



**Calhoun: The NPS Institutional Archive** 

**DSpace Repository** 

Theses and Dissertations

1. Thesis and Dissertation Collection, all items

1991-09

## Thermistor validation and path radiance effects in ship thermal image measurements

Wood, David S.

Monterey, California. Naval Postgraduate School

http://hdl.handle.net/10945/28607

Downloaded from NPS Archive: Calhoun



Calhoun is the Naval Postgraduate School's public access digital repository for research materials and institutional publications created by the NPS community. Calhoun is named for Professor of Mathematics Guy K. Calhoun, NPS's first appointed -- and published -- scholarly author.

> Dudley Knox Library / Naval Postgraduate School 411 Dyer Road / 1 University Circle Monterey, California USA 93943

http://www.nps.edu/library









NPS-PH-91-010

# NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL Monterey, California



### **THESIS**

THERMISTOR VALIDATION AND PATH RADIANCE EFFECTS IN SHIP THERMAL IMAGE MEASUREMENTS

by

David S. Wood

September, 1991

Thesis Advisor:

Alfred W. Cooper

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Prepared for:

NOARL - Atmospheric Directorate Monterey, California 93943-5000



#### NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL Monterey, California

Rear Admiral R.W. West, Jr. Superintendent

H. Shull Provost

This thesis is prepared in conjunction with research sponsored in part by the Naval Oceanographic & Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NOARL) and funded by the Naval Academic Center for Infrared Technology (NACIT).

Reporduction of all or part of this report is authorized.



	REPORT I	OOCUMENTATIO	N PAGE		Form Approved OMB No 0704 0188					
	PORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION NCLASSIFIED		16 RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS							
	URITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY		3 DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF REPORT							
2b DE	CLASSIFICATION / DOWNGRADING SCHEDU	LE	Approved for public release;							
			Distribution is unlimited							
1 PERI	ORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBE	R(S)	5 MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)							
NP	S-PH-91-010									
a NA	ME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION	6b OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	7a NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION							
Na	val Postgraduate School	PH	NOARL-Atmospheric Directorate							
	ORESS (City, State, and ZIP Code)	1	7b ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code)							
Mo	nterey, California 93943-	5000	Monterey	, Californ	ia 939	943-5000				
	ME OF FUNDING/SPONSORING	86 OFFICE SYMBOL	9 PROCUREMENT	INSTRUMENT ID	ENTIFICAT	ion number				
OR	GANIZATION	(If applicable)	N6846291	WR10019						
c. ADI	DRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code)	l	10 SOURCE OF F		S					
			PROGRAM ELEMENT NO	PROJECT NO	TASK NO	WORK UNIT ACCESSION NO				
						1				
1 TIT	LE (Include Security Classification)			l	1					
T	HERMISTOR VALIDATION AND P	ATH RADIANCE EF	FECTS IN SHI	P THERMAL	IMAGE 1	MEASUREMENTS				
2 PEF	RSONAL AUTHOR(S)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	ood, David S.									
	aster's Thesis FROM		14 DATE OF REPORT		Day) 15	PAGE COUNT				
6 SUI	PLEMENTARY NOTATION ne views expressed in this	thesis are the	-		o not	rofloat the				
	ficial policy or position									
7	COSATI CODES	18 SUBJECT TERMS (								
FI	ID GROUP SUB-GROUP				-	path radiance,				
		thermal ima	ging, LOWTRA	in 6, therm	istor					
19 AB	STRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary	and identify by block n	umber)							
	$\frac{1}{2}$ rmal images in the 8 - 12									
	in the Monterey Bay on 7 in the Monterey Bay on 7 in The Taylor on 780 with an IBM in Taylor on 7 in Taylor on	•	_		_					
	puted transmittance, path									
	lizing the locally develop	0				_				
	tributions made with the A	•	_	-						
tem	peratures were found to be	extremely clos	e (within on	ie degree) a	at rang	ges of one half				
	one mile. PC-Tran in the									
	the ship and compared with	-								
	AGA measurements varied o									
	le the LOWTRAN fraction ra biggest discrepancy occur									
	TRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT  INCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED	RPT DTIC USERS	21 ABSTRACT SEC		A HOT					
22a N	AME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL lfred W. Cooper		22b TELEPHONE (1 (408) 64	nclude Area Code		fice symbol HCr				
	rm 1473, JUN 86	Previous editions are				ATION OF THIS FACE				

#### [19] Continued:

computed using LOWTRAN 6 did not fall off as much with decreased slant range as the AGA path radiances. This difference may be attributed to problems with either the AGA algorithm or the LOWTRAN code, or with the accuracy of the inputs. A contributing factor may be the time delay of one to one and a half hours between the image data and the radiosonde balloon launch.

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

## THERMISTOR VALIDATION AND PATH RADIANCE EFFECTS IN SHIP THERMAL IMAGE MEASUREMENTS

by

David S. Wood

Captain, United States Marine Corps

B.S., University of Florida

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

### MASTER OF SCIENCE IN SYSTEMS ENGINEERING (ELECTRONIC WARFARE)

from the

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL September 1991

1

1 /03/3 W 173 C.Z

#### ABSTRACT

Thermal images in the 8 -  $12 \mu m$  band were taken of the research vessel R/V POINT SUR in the Monterey Bay on 7 May 1991. The images were recorded using the AGA Thermovision 780 with an IBM AT computer using CATS 2.1 software. Corrections for computed transmittance, path length, and emissivity were made to the image files utilizing the locally developed computer program AGACATS. Temperature measurement distributions made with the AGA 780 compared to thermistor measurements of the ship temperatures were found to be extremely close (within one degree) at ranges of one half mile and one mile. PC-TRAN in the radiance mode was than used to compute the path radiance to the ship and compared with the path radiance correction in the AGA 780 algorithm. The AGA measurements varied over the range from twenty-five to seventy-five percent while the LOWTRAN fraction ranges only from seventy-five to eighty-five percent with the biggest discrepancy occurring at the short paths. The predicted path radiance as computed using LOWTRAN 6 did not fall off as much with decreased slant range as the AGA path radiances. This difference may be attributed to problems with either the AGA algorithm or the LOWTRAN code, or with the accuracy of the inputs. A contributing factor may be the time delay of one to one and a half hours between the image data and the radiosonde balloon launch.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	IN	TRODUCTION	1
II.	TI	HEORY AND BACKGROUND	4
	Α.	THE INFRARED (IR) SPECTRUM	4
	В.	THERMAL RADIATION	5
		1. Blackbody Radiation and IR (Planck's Law) .	5
		2. Stefan-Boltzmann Law	6
		3. Emissivity of an Object	8
	c.	ATMOSPHERIC EFFECTS	10
		1. Lambert-Beer Law	10
		2. Absorption and Scattering	12
		3. LOWTRAN 6	14
	D.	CONTRAST TRANSFER FUNCTION	15
III	. D	ATA COLLECTION	17
	Α.	GENERAL	17
	В.	SHIP IMAGES RECORDING	17
	c.	THERMISTOR DATA	2 0
IV.	DA'	TA ANALYSIS	2 2
	Α.	AGA SYSTEM THERMAL MEASUREMENTS	2 2
		1. Thermal Measurement Techniques	22

		2.	Ther	rmal	Mea	asur	emen	t I	Dat	a	٠	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	25
	В.	PAT	H RA	MIDIA	1CE	VAL	IDAT	101	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	35
V.	CON	CLUS	SIONS	ANI	) RI	ECOM	MEND	AT]	ON	S		•	•							•	42
	Α.	SUM	IMARY					•				•	•							•	42
	В.	CON	ICLUS	SIONS	5.			•	•			•	•		•	•					42
	С.	REC	OMME	CADNE	OIT	NS.					•	•				•	•				43
APP	ENDI	X A	RADI	1020	NDE	DAT	Α.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	45
APP	ENDI	ХВ	AGA	DATA	A T	AKEN	MAY	7	19	91	-	•		•				•	•	•	47
APP	ENDI	X C	THEF	RMIST	ГOR	TEM:	PERA'	TUF	RES	;		•	•	•		٠	•	•	•	•	49
APP	ENDI	X D	PC-T	TRAN	IN	PUTS		•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	53
LIS	r of	REF	FEREN	ICES					•	•											56
INI	TIAL	DIS	TRIE	BUTIC	ON 1	LIST															57

#### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1	Environmental Effects on IR [Ref. 1]	1
Figure 1.2	Effects of Weather on IR at Different	
	Wavelengths [Ref. 1]	2
Figure 2.1	Electromagnetic Spectrum [Ref. 2]	4
Figure 2.2	Spectral Radiant Emittance [Ref. 2]	7
Figure 2.3	Spectral Emissivity and Spectral Radiant	
	Emittance of Three Types of Radiator	
	[Ref. 2]	9
Figure 2.4	Spectral Radiant Emittance for Three Blackbody	
	Temperatures [Ref. 4]	11
Figure 2.5	<pre>Infrared Windows [Ref. 2]</pre>	12
Figure 2.6	Radiation Contrast	
	(8 - 14 $\mu$ m band)	16
Figure 3.1	AGA System	18
Figure 3.2	Site of Experiment	19
Figure 3.3	R/V Point Sur	20
Figure 4.1	Portside of R/V POINT SUR at 825 Meters.	
	Temperature Profile Shown for Pixel Row 74.	28
Figure 4.2	Starboard Side of R/V POINT SUR at 825 Meters.	
	Temperature Profile Shown for Pixel Row 76.	29
Figure 4.3	Portside of R/V POINT SUR at 1650 Meters.	
	Temperature Profile Shown for Pixel Row 72.	30
Figure 4.4	Starboard Side of R/V POINT SUR at 1650 Meters.	

		Temperature Profile Shown for Pixel Row 75.	31
Figure	4.5	Ship Temperatures at 825 meters	33
Figure	4.6	Ship Temperatures at 1650 meters	34
Figure	4.7	R/V Point Sur at 825 meters	37
Figure	4.8	Calculated Path, Reflected, and Radiated	
		Radiances Percentages	39
Figure	4.9	Calculated Lowtran 6 and AGA Path Radiances	40

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The work on this thesis would not be complete without acknowledging those who assisted me in preparing it. I would like to thank the Naval Oceanographic and Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NOARL) for providing me with an office and the availability of their personnel in conducting my initial research during my experience tour at the Naval Postgraduate School. The technical assistance of Mr. John Cook of NOARL was invaluable in laying the ground work for my thesis. I would also like to recognize the time spent and the support provided by Professor E. Milne whose knowledge and computer programs greatly aided in analyzing the data for this thesis. Most of all, I would like to thank Dr. A. W. Cooper for his patience, knowledge, and time in preparing this thesis. Without Dr Cooper's help this thesis would not have been possible. Lastly, I would like to thank my family who spent many days and nights without me as I worked to complete this project.



#### I. INTRODUCTION

Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) technology is utilized on a daily basis by Navy/Marine tactical aircraft. FLIR systems are currently employed by military planners in the detection, identification and recognition of targets of tactical importance. A commander needs to know the standoff ranges at which an enemy can detect a ship using passive infrared (IR) sensors so that an estimate can be made of the time needed to perform countermeasures against weapons that are launched.

The performance of many military systems using FLIR technology is highly reliant on environmental conditions in the area of tactical operation (Figure 1.1).[Ref. 1]

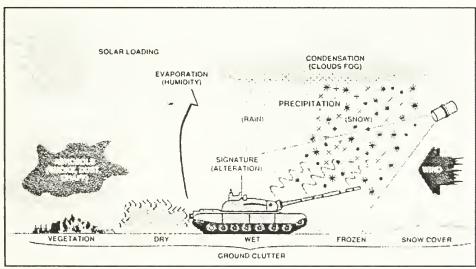


Figure 1.1 Environmental Effects on IR [Ref. 1]

These systems can have their effectiveness seriously degraded by atmospheric conditions such as precipitation, snow, clouds, and aerosols due to absorption, scattering, refraction, and reflection of the infrared (IR) energy along the transmission path (Figure 1.2).

WEATHER PARAMETERS	VISIBLE AND NEAR IR	SHORTWAVE IR	MIDWAVE IR	LONG WAVE IR	MMW
LOW VISIBILITY	SEVERE	MODERATE	LOW	LOW	NONE
RAIN: SNOW	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE: LOW
HIGH HUMIDITY	ŁOW	LOW	MODERATE	MODERATE	LOW:NONE
FOG: CLOUD	SEVERE	SEVERE	MODERATE/ SEVERE	MODERATE: SEVERE	MODERATE/ LOW
PHOSPHORUS DUST	SEVERE	SEVERE MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE	NONE LOW-
FOG OIL: SMOKE	SEVERE	MODERATE	LOW	LOW	NONE

Figure 1.2 Effects of Weather on IR at Different Wavelengths [Ref. 1]

In order to achieve the best possible performance for a FLIR system, Tactical Decision Aid (TDA) computer codes have been which are based target background developed on and characteristics and atmospheric conditions as well as FLIR parameters. Estimates of FLIR system performance against a target are frequently based on an assumed temperature difference between a target and its background. Computational algorithms are applied to determine the range at which the assumed temperature difference is lowered by the atmospheric transmittance to the minimum detectable temperature difference (MDTD) of the system. This technique sensor disregards the consequences of sky radiance reflections and the atmospheric path emission contributions to the entire background scene which change with viewing angle and altitude of the sensor.

Mission planners and on-scene commanders use the Updated FLIR (UFLIR) prediction model which is a function of the Tactical Environmental Support System (TESS). UFLIR is an atmospheric computer program which provides expected ranges with a 50% probability to detect, categorize, and identify targets utilizing airborne FLIR sensors. The infrared sensors act as electronic cameras which image targets (ships, submarines, vehicles, etc.) by intercepting the excess IR radiation they emit as a result of being warmer then the surrounding environment. A sensor's capability of detecting or recognizing a target is dependent upon the image contrast. The image contrast is the difference between the target and background emittance. When a target is viewed against a uniform background of identical temperature, as in the case of a vehicle which has not moved in several days, it will be less easily detectable. The most advanced military IR sensors can detect temperature differences of less than one degree celsius and are extremely effective in detecting targets at night.

#### II. THEORY AND BACKGROUND

The purpose of this chapter is to give the reader a fundamental understanding of IR radiation and its relationship to the electromagnetic spectrum. This chapter will also review the terminology and equations upon which the study of IR radiation is founded.

#### A. THE INFRARED (IR) SPECTRUM

IR radiation is a small segment of the total electromagnetic spectrum which includes other forms of radiation (radio waves, X-rays, visible light, etc.) which are organized into bands or ranges according to wavelength or frequency as shown in Figure 2.1 [Ref. 2:p. 20].

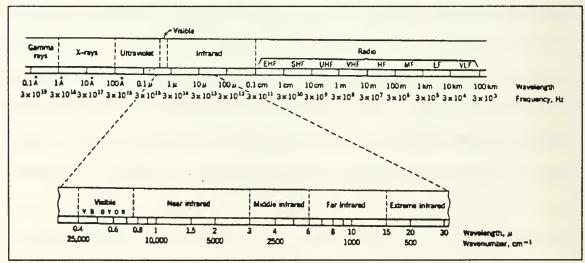


Figure 2.1 Electromagnetic Spectrum [Ref. 2]

The wavelength and frequency are related by the equation:

$$C=f\lambda$$
 (1)

where c is the speed of light in meters per second, f is the frequency in Hertz, and  $\lambda$  is the wavelength in meters.

The IR band comprises the wavelength range from 0.75x10<sup>-6</sup>[m] to 1.00x10<sup>-3</sup>[m] or the frequency range from 3.00x10<sup>11</sup>[Hz] to 4x10<sup>14</sup>[Hz] and is divided into three regions - near, middle, and far infrared. Because IR radiation is a part of the electromagnetic spectrum, it will "obey the laws of reflection, refraction, diffraction, and polarization". [Ref. 2:p. 20]

#### B. THERMAL RADIATION

In order to discuss the different quantities associated with IR radiation, an understanding of the vocabulary, terms, and laws must be conveyed. The equations and definitions for this section were primarily taken from Hudson [Ref. 2:p. 35-64], notes from Dr. Cooper [Ref. 3] and Lloyd [Ref. 4].

#### 1. Blackbody Radiation and IR (Planck's Law)

All objects that are at temperatures above absolute zero radiate IR energy into the electromagnetic spectrum. The amount of energy emitted is dependent upon the size and temperature of the object and the wavelength. The spectral radiant emittance is the radiant power emitted per unit area

of a source per unit wavelength interval  $(W_{\lambda}[Wcm^{-2}\mu m^{-1}])$ . A benchmark used as the best radiator of IR energy is defined as a "blackbody". A blackbody theoretically emits and absorbs the greatest possible amount of thermal radiation at any given temperature, radiates at all wavelengths, and is perfectly diffuse. The spectral radiant emittance from a blackbody is given by Planck's Law:

$$W_{\lambda} = \left(\frac{2\pi hc^2}{\lambda^5}\right) \left(\frac{1}{e^{ch/\lambda kT} - 1}\right) \left[\frac{watts}{cm^2 \mu m}\right]$$
 (2)

where:

 $\lambda = wavelength [m]$ 

k = Boltzmann's constant

 $= 1.38054 \times 10^{-23} [W sec/ K]$ 

h = Planck's constant

 $= 6.6256 \times 10^{-34} [W sec^{2}]$ 

T = temperature (K)

Planck's Law is fundamental to all FLIR systems and is valid for the entire electromagnetic spectrum. This equation is graphically expressed for several temperatures in Figure 2.2.

#### 2. Stefan-Boltzmann Law

Integrating Planck's Law yields the radiant emittance for a blackbody source over a spectral band as shown in the following equation:

$$W = \int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} W_{\lambda} d\lambda \tag{3}$$

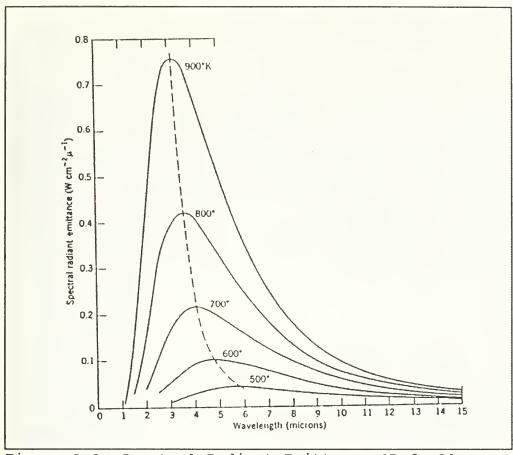


Figure 2.2 Spectral Radiant Emittance [Ref. 2]

where  $W_{\lambda}$  is the spectral radiant emittance while  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  are the spectral band boundaries. The Stefan-Boltzman Law is then derived by performing the above integration over the wavelength interval of zero to infinity resulting in:

$$W = \sigma T^4 \tag{4}$$

where:

W =the radiant emittance in  $[W/cm^2]$ 

 $\sigma = Stefan-Boltzman constant$ 

 $= 5.6697 \times 10^{-12} [W/cm^2 K]$ 

T = temperature in Kelvin (K)

From the above expression the total radiant emittance of a blackbody source for all wavelengths can then be found.

#### 3. Emissivity of an Object

The emissivity  $(\epsilon)$  of an object is the ratio of the radiant emittance of the target or source to the radiant emittance of a blackbody at the same temperature. Most objects within our surroundings emit only a fraction, which is known as "emissivity", of blackbody radiant power. The values of emissivity are in the range of zero to one with one being a blackbody (Figure 2.3). Therefore the Stefan-Boltzmann law is written as follows:

$$W = \epsilon \sigma T^4 \tag{5}$$

In addition, a graybody has a constant emissivity less then unity and a selective radiator is one in which the emissivity varies with the wavelength [  $\epsilon(\lambda)$  ].

When radiant energy is incident on a surface, it will be reflected, absorbed or transmitted as shown by the following equation:

$$\alpha + \rho + \tau = 1 \tag{6}$$

where:

 $\alpha$  = the fraction of energy absorbed,

 $\rho$  = the fraction of energy reflected,

 $\tau$  = the fraction of energy transmitted.

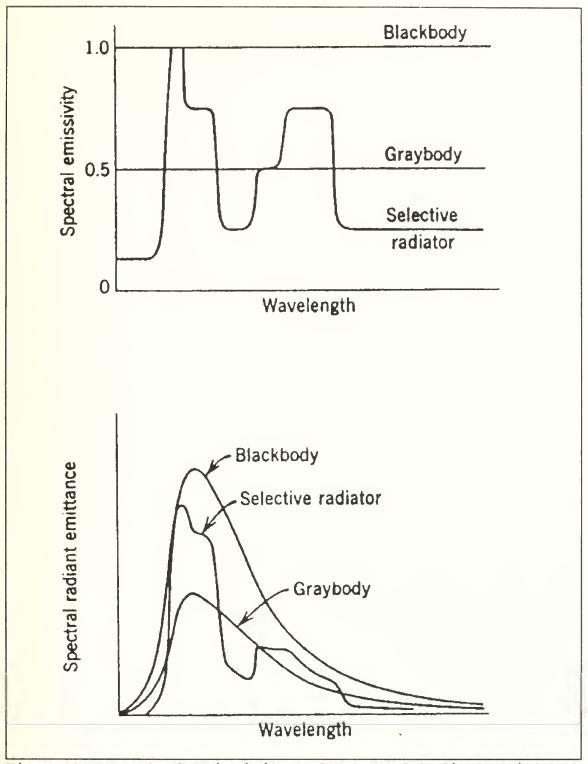


Figure 2.3 Spectral Emissivity and Spectral Radiant Emittance of Three Types of Radiator [Ref. 2]

By definition for an opaque object:

$$\epsilon = 1 - \rho$$
 (7)

#### C. ATMOSPHERIC EFFECTS

As shown in the Figure 2.4 , the majority of energy radiated by an object at atmospheric temperatures (~ 300 °K) will be in the 3.0 - 14.0  $\mu m$  region of the electromagnetic spectrum. The atmospheric transmittance is clearly a function of the wavelength which consequently produces windows in the 3.5 - 5.0  $\mu m$  and 8.0 - 14.0  $\mu m$  range. At other wavelengths the transmittance ( $\tau$ ) is diminished. The 8.0 - 14.0  $\mu m$  range is generally used because it has the advantage of performing better in haze, which is typical for long slant paths through humid environments.

#### 1. Lambert-Beer Law

The atmospheric transmittance [  $\tau_a(\lambda)$  ] at a specific wavelength for a specific set of atmospheric conditions is delineated by the Lambert-Beer Law:

$$\tau_a(\lambda) = \exp(-\mu(\lambda)R)$$
 (8)

where:

 $\lambda$  = the specific wavelength

 $\mu$  = the extinction coefficient

R = the range or path length.

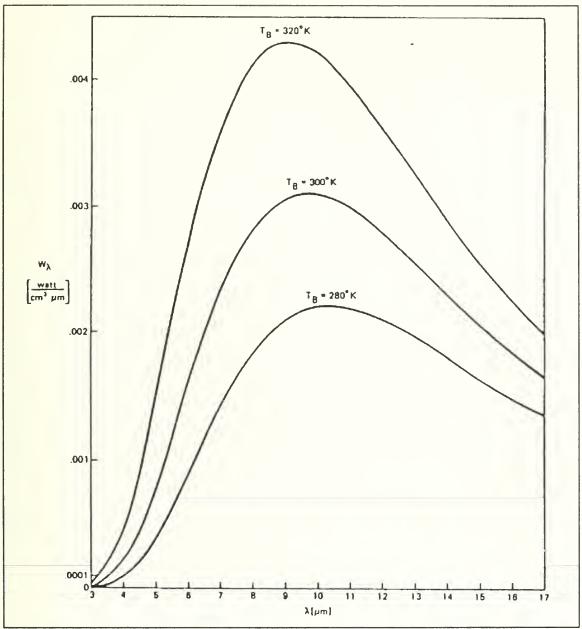


Figure 2.4 Spectral Radiant Emittance for Three Blackbody Temperatures [Ref. 4]

The average transmittance between two wavelengths is then written as:

$$\tau_{a} = \frac{1}{\lambda_{2} - \lambda_{1}} \int_{\lambda_{1}}^{\lambda_{2}} \exp\left[-\mu(\lambda)R\right] d\lambda$$
 (9)

#### 2. Absorption and Scattering

Absorption and scattering are two means by which IR attenuates as it propagates through the atmosphere. The attenuation is generally referred to as atmospheric extinction. Extinction is also a function of the wavelength of the IR signal. Figure 2.5 shows the spectral transmittance measured over a 6000 foot horizontal path at sea level.

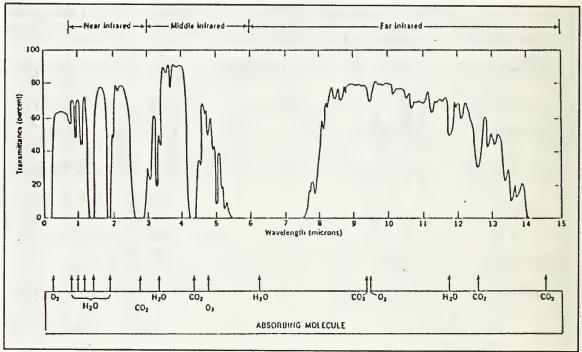


Figure 2.5 Infrared Windows [Ref. 2]

The total extinction coefficient is the sum of the coefficients for total absorption and total non-forward scattering as depicted in the following equation,

$$\mu = \mu_a + \mu_s \tag{10}$$

where:

 $\mu$  = Total extinction coefficient

 $\mu_a$  = Extinction coefficient for total absorption

 $\mu_{\rm s}$  = Extinction coefficient for non-forward scattering Absorption and scattering can then be further divided into the sum of molecular absorption, aerosol absorption, molecular scattering and aerosol scattering coefficients:

$$\mu_a = k_m + k_a \tag{11}$$

$$\mu_s = \sigma_m + \sigma_a \tag{12}$$

where:

k<sub>\*</sub> = Molecular absorption coefficient

k<sub>a</sub> = Aerosol absorption coefficient

 $\sigma_{\bullet}$  = Molecular scattering coefficient

 $\sigma_a$  = Aerosol scattering coefficient

Scattering by both aerosols and molecules has the greatest effect in the visible region, and absorption in the IR region of the electromagnetic spectrum.

Water, carbon dioxide, ozone, nitrous oxide, carbon monoxide, and methane are the principal causes of molecular absorption. [Ref. 4:p. 30] Absorption affects atmospheric transmission by attenuating thermal radiation which consequently limits the spectral range to the two windows described above.

There are four standard types of aerosols - maritime, continental, urban, and stratospheric. Maritime aerosols primarily consist of salt water particles. Wind speed dictates

the concentration of the salt particles which are released from the ocean. Organic material, iron, sulphates, and silicon are the main contributors to continental aerosols. Urban aerosols are composed mainly from pollution resulting from industrial products and are typically found around cities. Stratospheric aerosols are predominantly sulphates and volcanic ash or dust.

#### 3. LOWTRAN 6

LOWTRAN is a Fortran program, developed by the Air Force Geophysics Laboratory (AFGL), that calculates atmospheric transmittance and thermal radiance. The frequency range for LOWTRAN is from 350 cm<sup>-1</sup> to 40000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The LOWTRAN code calculates transmittance at low spectral resolution, primarily 20 cm<sup>-1</sup> increments. The model contains code which calculates the refraction and earth curvature along the atmospheric slant paths. The atmosphere is handled as 33 layers from zero to a hundred kilometers.

The input to LOWTRAN consists of several "cards" or "input screens" which are used to define the atmospheric parameters for the model. If radiosonde data is used, the program will request data for the atmospheric layers. A maritime model is also included in the LOWTRAN code which includes the effects of wind and sea spray.

LOWTRAN 6 also provides the following four types of output [Ref. 5]:

- 1. path transmittance
- 2. path transmittance and path radiance
- 3. path transmittance and path radiance including single scattered contribution
- 4. directly transmitted solar irradiance

#### D. CONTRAST TRANSFER FUNCTION

How well a thermal imaging system is able to see a target against some background is highly dependent upon the radiation contrast. Radiation contrast is defined as:

$$C = \frac{(W_T - W_B)}{(W_T + W_B)} \tag{13}$$

where:

 $W_{\tau}$  = the target radiant emittance

W<sub>B</sub> = the background radiant emittance

The contrast between target and background is frequently expressed as the temperature difference between them,  $\Delta T$ , which will provide this contrast. For image analysis the criterion for target detection is that  $\Delta T$  should exceed the minimum detectable temperature (MDT) for the sensor. The radiation contrast curves for four background temperatures are shown in Figure (2.5). [Ref. 4:p. 29]

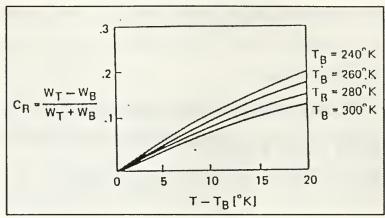


Figure 2.6 Radiation Contrast  $(8 - 14 \mu m \text{ band})$ 

#### III. DATA COLLECTION

#### A. GENERAL

The research vessel R/V POINT SUR was used in gathering data during the period 7 May - 11 May 1991 in conjunction with the biannual NPS student meteorology cruise. The R/V POINT SUR carries a full suite of automatically recording meteorological and oceanographic instruments. The ship also provided hourly observations of ship position, temperature, sea temperature, weather conditions, visibility, sea state, ship speed and heading, and surface wind speed and direction. The ship launched Rawinsondes to record the air temperature, pressure, and relative humidity profiles in the atmosphere up to 10,000 feet. Fourteen thermistor temperature sensors were mounted on the ship at various locations to measure the skin temperature of the hull and stack. sensors were used to validate the temperature measurements made by the AGA on 7 May 1991. During the cruise radiance contrast measurements and FLIR range observations collected.

#### B. SHIP IMAGES RECORDING

An AGA Thermovision 780 (Figure 3.1) with an IBM AT personal computer running CATS 2.1 software was used to collect images in the 8-14 micrometer band of the R/V POINT

SUR at the Navy beach off NPS.[Ref. 6] CATS 2.1 is a software package which allows the acquisition and storage of thermal images on an IBM AT computer hard disk.[Ref. 7] The images were recorded of the ship from different angles at one-half mile and one mile as shown in Figure (3.2). The AGA had to be initialized with the ambient air temperature around the ship, the ship distance, the ship emissivity, and the atmospheric transmittance.

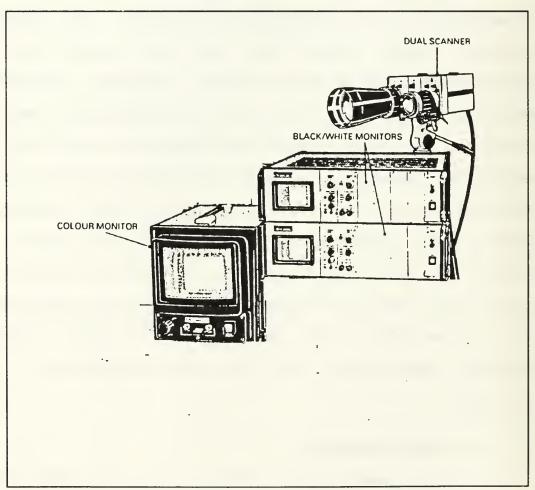


Figure 3.1 Dual Band AGA 780 Showing Scanner, Black and White Monitor and Color Monitor.

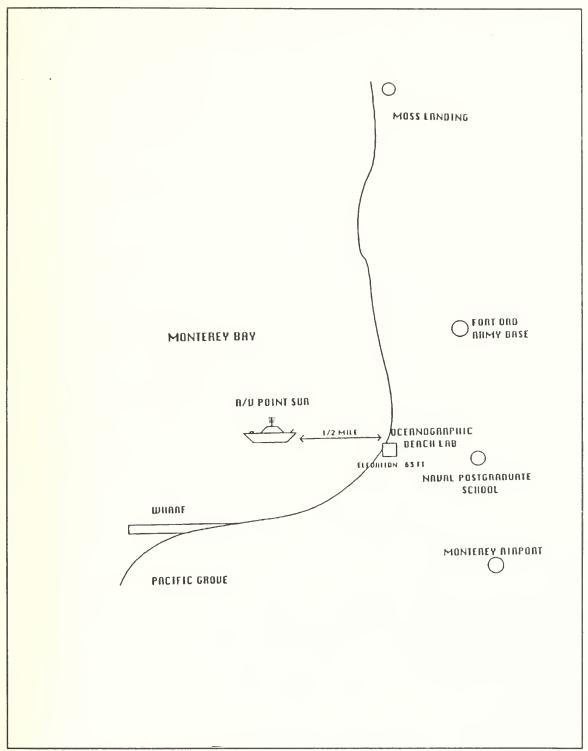


Figure 3.2 Site of Experiment

### C. THERMISTOR DATA

The skin temperature measurements of the R/V POINT SUR were recorded using fourteen thermistors distributed over the ship as shown in Table 3.1 and depicted in Figure (3.3). A portable computer aboard the ship was used to collect the temperature values for the duration of the cruise.

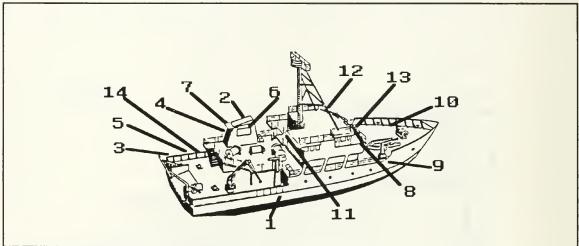


Figure 3.3 R/V Point Sur

TABLE 3.1 SENSOR LOCATIONS

R/V POINT SUR SENSOR LOCATION	SENSOR NUMBER
Starboard Aft	1
Port Top Stack	2
Aft Port	3
Aft Stack Rear	4

R/V POINT SUR SENSOR LOCATION	SENSOR NUMBER
Water Probe	5
Starboard Stack	6
Port Below Stack	7
Bow Boathouse	б
Bow Starboard	6
Port Bow	12
Aft Boathouse	11
Boathouse Port	12
Air Probe Bow	13
Deck Hoist	14

#### IV. DATA ANALYSIS

The sensor temperatures were evaluated and specific time segments were taken from the thermistor temperatures which corresponded with the time when the thermal images were taken. The temperatures from the thermistors were then used as a comparison to the temperatures measured by the AGA camera. A listing of the image files with a brief description of what the thermal images consist of is included in Appendix B. A radiosonde was launched approximately 12:30 p.m. local time which was approximately an hour to an hour and a half after the measurements were taken. The recorded radiosonde data (Appendix A) was then input into LOWTRAN 6 to determine the atmospheric transmittance  $(\tau_a)$ .

The AGA images were processed to evaluate the temperature distributions of the ship. The biggest disparity between the actual (i.e. thermistor) and image temperatures was around the ship stack; this was a result of the temperatures being out of the range of the thermal settings.

### A. AGA SYSTEM THERMAL MEASUREMENTS

# 1. Thermal Measurement Techniques

The AGA utilizing the CATS program reads out the distribution of source temperatures based on stored calibration constants and a software correction for radiance

reflected from the target, path losses, and path radiance, dependent on range and atmospheric transmittance. The correction for transmission loss requires use of the path transmittance  $\tau_a$ . This may be provided by LOWTRAN computations based on known meteorological parameters, or if this is not available using the empirical short path approximation of Equation 14 using the standard atmosphere value of extinction coefficient  $\alpha$ . [Ref. 8]

$$\tau_a = \exp\left[-\alpha \left(\sqrt{d} - 1\right)\right] \tag{14}$$

where:

 $\alpha$  = the atmospheric attenuation constant

d = the distance to the object

The above equation is good only for short distances. The transmittance computed by LOWTRAN is more accurate and was used in this study for atmospheric correction of the AGA system output. The AGA uses the following equation in determining the thermal measurement [Ref. 7]:

$$P_{i} = \tau_{a} \varepsilon_{o} P_{o} + \tau_{a} (1 - \varepsilon_{o}) P_{s} + (1 - \tau_{a}) P_{a}$$
 [Watt] (15)

where:

 $P_i$  = total radiant power received by the system

 $\tau_{\rm a}$  = the atmospheric transmittance

 $\epsilon_{\rm o}$  = the object's emissivity

 $P_o$  = radiant power from the object as a blackbody

 $P_s$  = the radiant power from the object's surroundings

P<sub>a</sub> = the radiant power received from the atmosphere along the path as a blackbody

Since the "thermal value", a quantity proportional to the detector output, of the system is also proportional to the received radiant power, the above equation can be rewritten as:

$$I_i = \tau_a \varepsilon_o I_o + \tau_a (1 - \varepsilon_o) I_s + (1 - \tau_a) I_a \quad [Thermal Units]$$
 (16)

where:

I = the thermal value of the corresponding radiation
 sources.

The received thermal value (Equation 17), was then substituted into Equation 16.

$$I_i = L + i \tag{17}$$

where:

L = the thermal level setting on the monitor chassis

i = a fractional portion of the thermal range
With the above substitution the object's thermal value could
then be isolated as:

$$I_o = (L+i)/\tau_a \varepsilon_o - (1/\varepsilon_o - 1) I_s - 1/\varepsilon_o (1/\tau_a - 1) I_a$$
 (18)

Equation 18 expresses the equivalent emission thermal value of the target in terms of the total measured thermal value (L + i), the equivalent thermal value of the ambient flux reflected

from the target  $(I_s)$ , and the equivalent path radiance thermal value  $(I_a)$ .

The "thermal values" I are expressed in terms of equivalent source black body temperature through direct calibration using "black body" sources at known temperature (and emissivity) and are found to match the empirical relationship of Equation 19, where the calibration constants are determined by curve fitting. The equivalent source radiance is obtained from the radiation laws.

$$I=A/[C\exp(B/T)-1)$$
 (19)

where:

A, B, C = predetermined calibration constants

The temperatures measured by the AGA are expressed in isotherm units which is an arbitrary unit of measurement proportional to received power.

### 2. Thermal Measurement Data

The following four figures (Figures 4.1 - 4.4) are black and white representations of color scale computer displayed images of the R/V POINT SUR, starboard and port sides, at one half mile and one mile. Tables 4.1 - 4.4 following each figure give the variables used by the AGA system to compute the thermal images. These figures are generated using the AGACAT program developed at NPS [Ref. 9]. This program includes the capability of displaying a) the temperature profile along a vertical or

horizontal line through a selected pixel number, b) the spot temperature of a pixel defined by the pixel number coordinates (e.g. 91, 74) selected by cursor, c) the average temperature (TA) of the pixels included in a rectangular box selected using a "mouse", and d) the temperature difference (DT) between the interior of the box and the surrounding region limited by an additional box. The different shades represent the temperature range distributions corresponding to the scale on the left of the image. In the image the isotherm levels are arranged such that each shade represents an equal number of isotherm units. The isotherm units are then converted to a temperature using stored calibration constants. Additional information included on the screen image includes image number, field of view, aperture, wavelength, waveband, and filters.

Using these images the radiance temperature distributions were compared to the actual temperatures recorded by the temperature sensors located on the ship. There is error due to the pixel size of the image which corresponds to approximately ship, whereas 1 square meter on the the sensor approximately 1 square centimeter. This is also error dependent upon the range of the ship. A ship much further away would result in the pixel size of the image covering a larger area of the ship. The ship's range from the AGA 780's location is computed using the following geometrical relationship:

$$R = (S_o/\tan\theta) (S_i/w)^{-1} = (wS_o/\tan\theta) (1/S_i)$$
 [m] (20)

where:

R = ship's range

 $S_0 = \text{ship's length } (41.2m)$ 

 $S_i = image length in cm$ 

w = display screen width (13cm)

 $\theta$  = system field of view (7 degrees)

The variables used in computing the images were corrected to reflect the transmittance that LOWTRAN 6 predicted at 825 meters (one half mile) and 1650 meters (one mile). The variable for the emissivity of the ship was also corrected to .97 from 1.0. For the images produced at 1650 meters the thermal level was set at 4 so that the range of temperatures agreed with the sensors.

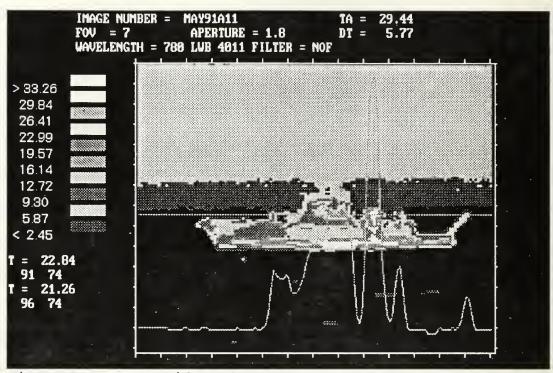


Figure 4.1 Portside of R/V POINT SUR at 825 Meters.
Temperature Profile Shown for Pixel Row 74.

TABLE 4.1 AGA SYSTEM VARIABLES

Variable	Value
Object Distance	825 m
Transmittance	.7757
Atmospheric Temperature	294.7 K
Ambient Temperature	291.3 K
Emissivity	.97

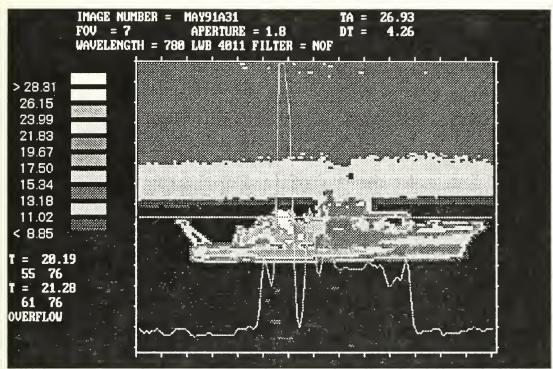


Figure 4.2 Starboard Side of R/V POINT SUR at 825 Meters.
Temperature Profile Shown for Pixel Row 76.

TABLE 4.2 AGA SYSTEM VARIABLES

Variable	Value
Object Distance	825 m
Transmittance	.7757
Atmospheric Temperature	294.7 K
Ambient Temperature	291.3 K
Emissivity	.97

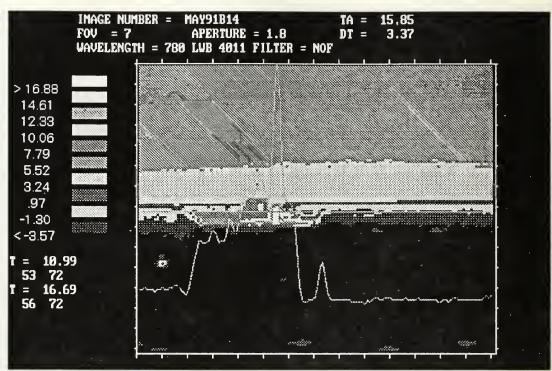


Figure 4.3 Portside of R/V POINT SUR at 1650 Meters.
Temperature Profile Shown for Pixel Row 72.

TABLE 4.3 AGA SYSTEM VARIABLES

Variable	Value
Object Distance	1650 m
Transmittance	.6230
Atmospheric Temperature	294.7 K
Ambient Temperature	291.3 K
Emissivity	.97

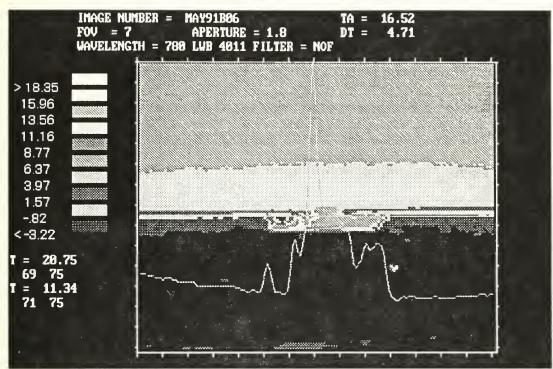


Figure 4.4 Starboard Side of R/V POINT SUR at 1650 Meters.
Temperature Profile Shown for Pixel Row 75.

TABLE 4.4 AGA SYSTEM VARIABLES

Variable	Value
Object Distance	1650 m
Transmittance	.6230
Atmospheric Temperature	294.7 K
Ambient Temperature	291.3 K
Emissivity	.97

Once all variables were changed in the images a comparison was made of the actual temperatures produced by the sensors to the temperatures derived by the AGA system. These comparisons are shown in Figures 4.5 and 4.6. The comparisons were produced for ranges of 825 and 1650 meters.

Figure 4.5 shows that the temperatures were very close at 825 meters. The mean for the temperature difference between the ship and AGA system was .132 with a standard deviation of .096 degrees celsius.

In Figure 4.6 there was a larger error in the temperature distributions at 1650 meters. At this range the mean temperature difference was .973 with a standard deviation of .453 degrees celsius. Pixel size was probably a factor in the temperature difference. At twice the distance, the pixel size corresponds to a larger area of the ship. The dominant temperature in the ship area corresponding to the pixel could obscure the variations in temperature. For this reason temperatures could not be found for sensors eight and eleven.

In most cases the temperatures were underestimated by the AGA system. The differences in temperatures were so small that they should be considered insignificant and could have been the result of several different factors such as ship range, transmittance, etc. This comparison between the thermistor sensors and the radiometric measurements gives confidence in prediction of the radiant signature of the target under "atsea" conditions.

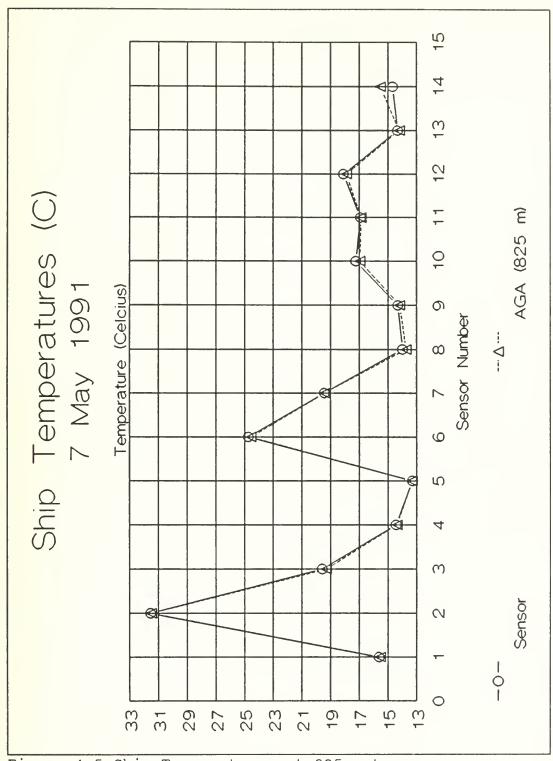


Figure 4.5 Ship Temperatures at 825 meters

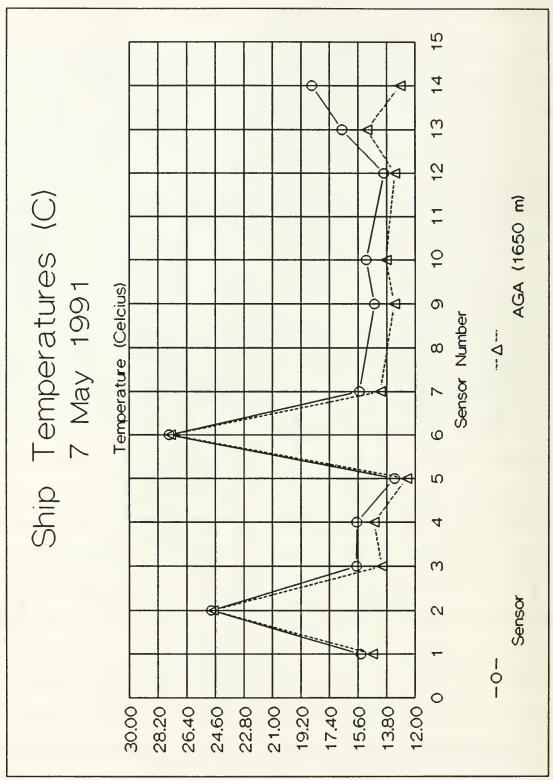


Figure 4.6 Ship Temperatures at 1650 meters

#### B. PATH RADIANCE VALIDATION

As discussed in Chapter II, how well a thermal imaging system is able to see a target against a background is highly dependent upon the radiation contrast. It can be shown mathematically, that adding the path radiance  $(W_D)$  to:

$$C = \frac{W_T - W_B}{W_T + W_B} \tag{21}$$

results in:

$$C = \frac{(W_T + W_P) - (W_B + W_P)}{(W_T + W_P) + (W_B + W_P)}$$
 (22)

which then can be reduced to:

$$C = \frac{W_T - W_B}{2W_P + W_T + W_B} \tag{23}$$

Therefore, the above equation states that as the path radiance increases the contrast decreases: this was evident when the images were made of the R/V POINT SUR.

The path radiance for different viewing angles was computed using LOWTRAN 6 and a computer program (AGARADIA) by Professor Milne to compute radiances of the image files produced by the AGA system. Figure 4.7 shows an image of the R/V POINT SUR at a range of 825 meters with values associated with IA, I1, I2, and I3. The values corresponding to the variables IA, I1, I2, and I3 are the radiated, detected,

reflected, and path thermal values of the image (target radiance) as shown in following equations:

$$I_D = I_T \epsilon_T \tau_a + I_R (1 - \epsilon_T) \tau_a + I_P (1 - \tau_a)$$
 (24)  
 $I1 = IA + I2 + I3$ 

where:

 $I_T$  = target radiated thermal value

 $I_D$  = detected thermal value

 $\epsilon_{\tau}$  = emissivity of the target

 $\tau_a$  = atmospheric transmittance

 $I_R$  = target reflected thermal value

 $I_p$  = path radiated thermal value

The AGA path radiated thermal value computed by the computer program was then compared to the path radiance calculated using LOWTRAN 6.

LOWTRAN 6 calculates the path radiance by doing a numerical integration over wavelength, and for each atmospheric layer, of the sum of the atmospheric absorption times the scattering times the blackbody radiation from the atmospheric layer, and the blackbody radiation from the boundary times the average total transmittance. The model can also compute the scattering of radiation into the atmospheric path. [Ref. 5]

The values associated with IA, I1, I2, and I3 are computed as thermal values of the total received power of the image, therefore, the values in the following graphs are represented

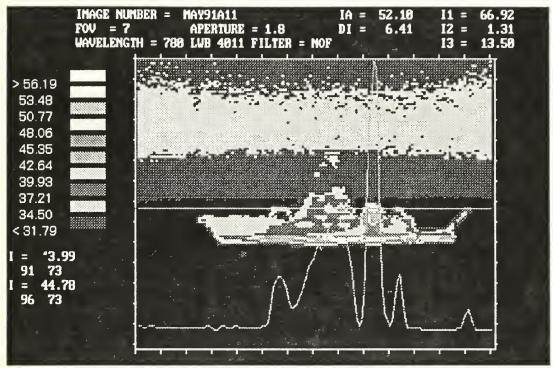


Figure 4.7 R/V Point Sur at 825 meters

as percentages of the total radiance so that comparisons can be made with the LOWTRAN 6 calculations. Figure 4.8 shows the contribution that path, reflected, and radiated radiances measured by the AGA system make toward the total radiance of the target as a function of zenith angle. The zenith angle of 90.585, shown in Figure 4.8, corresponds with 2000 meters and 91.699 degrees corresponds with 825 meters. Varying zenith angle varies the slant path for both the target and background. Therefore, radiated power received from the target will decrease as the zenith angle decreases, and reflected power received from the target will decrease as the zenith angle decreases. As the zenith angle increase as the zenith angle decreases. As the zenith angle

approaches ninety degrees, the path radiance is the major contributor to the total received radiant power. The rapid drop in the path radiant power with the increasing zenith angle is due to the shorter slant paths to the earth. The AGA system measured minuscule changes in the target reflected radiant power which shows in Figure 4.8 as a straight line. The target radiant received power increases as the zenith angle increases from ninety degrees, due to the decrease in path length. The graph in Figure 4.9, using data produced with AGACATS software and LOWTRAN 6, is consistent with similar research conducted by Naval Ocean Systems Center (NOSC), San Diego. [Ref. 10]

The AGA measured path radiance was then compared to the fractional path radiance component of received power computed by LOWTRAN 6 (Figure 4.9) using the Navy Maritime Aerosol Model and an air mass factor of three. The AGA measurements varied over the range from twenty-five to seventy-five percent, while the LOWTRAN fraction ranges only from seventy-five to eight-five percent, with the biggest discrepancy occurring at the short paths. This discrepancy suggests a defficiency in calculations with either the AGA path radiance algorithm or the LOWTRAN 6 calculations. Questions have been raised previously with respect to the accuracy of LOWTRAN in the region close to the horizon: however here the discrepancy is greatest at the shorter path lengths. LOWTRAN calculated the zenith angle for the infrared horizon to be at 90.18

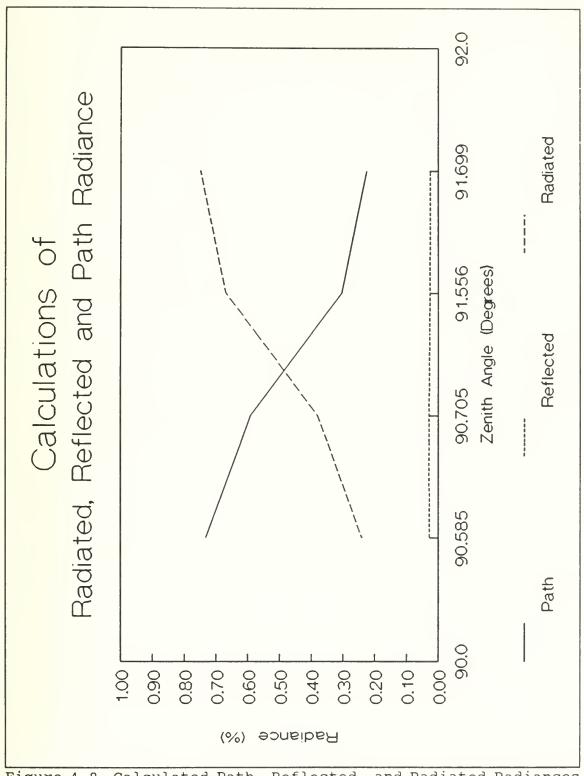


Figure 4.8 Calculated Path, Reflected, and Radiated Radiances
Percentages

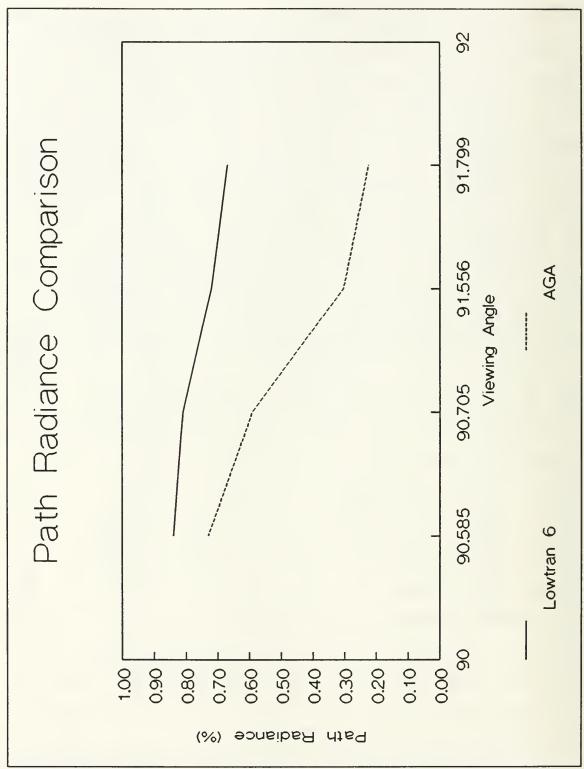


Figure 4.9 Calculated Lowtran 6 and AGA Path Radiance Percentages.

degrees which was the point at which the refracted ray path first hit the earth. A large difference in these percentages appears as the zenith angle increases. The measured radiances fall off sharply with increasing zenith angles. A contributing factor for the differences may be due to the radiosonde input to LOWTRAN 6. The radiosonde balloon was launched approximately one and a half hours after the AGA measurements were taken. If the radiosonde data was outside the 'window', it could be an additional reason for the difference between the measured and calculate radiances.

#### V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### A. SUMMARY

Thermal images of the R/V Point Sur were taken on 7 May 1991 off the Naval Postgraduate School Beach. The image file variables were then updated to reflect the actual transmittance computed from LOWTRAN 6. The range and emissivity variables were also updated to reflect the actual distances and true emissivity of the ship. The changes in the variables allowed the AGA measured temperatures to agree with the actual ship temperatures to within one degree celsius.

The temperatures of the ship were then compared between the AGA system and the fourteen thermistors which were attached to the ship. The mean and standard deviation of the ship temperature differences were then computed.

The path radiance was then computed using LOWTRAN 6 for different ranges. The path radiances from the thermal images were also measured utilizing the AGACATS software. The measured radiances were then compared to the LOWTRAN 6 predicted path radiances.

#### B. CONCLUSIONS

In comparing the temperature distributions produced by the sensors and the AGA system with corrections, it was shown that

the AGA system slightly underestimated the temperatures. It was concluded the temperature differences were insignificant since they were less than one degree celsius. Some of the images had an overflow for the temperatures, but that was due to the thermal range settings which did not allow some of the higher temperatures to be measured.

The influence of path radiant power as measured by the AGA system was consistent with similar studies completed at NOSC. The power received from path radiance became more dominant as the slant path ranges increased due to absorption by the atmosphere. The AGA measurements of power received from path radiance varied over the range from twenty-five to seventyfive percent while the LOWTRAN fraction of path radiance ranged from seventy-five to eighty-five percent. The largest difference between the calculations occurred at the shorter path lengths. This disparity suggests that either the AGA or LOWTRAN algorithms has an erroneous algorithm. The differences in the calculated path radiances and measured radiances could also have been caused by the accuracy of the inputs. A contributing factor may have been the delay of an hour to an hour and a half between the image data and the radiosonde data input to LOWTRAN 6.

#### C. RECOMMENDATIONS

Since the path radiance provides a significant contribution to the total radiance observed from a target at

long slant paths an effort should be made to incorporate or model the path radiance into UFLIR. UFLIR is based on the LOWTRAN 3 model which did not take into account path radiance.

There is a limited database with which to work with since in almost all of the experiments problems occurred in the data collection, for example, radiosonde balloons being released later then required due to equipment malfunction. Therefore, continued work in collecting measurement data should done to provide more precise data for analysis. More measurements should also be made under a variety of weather conditions.

# APPENDIX A RADIOSONDE DATA

# RADIOSONDE LAUNCHES STUDENT CRUISE MAY 1991

	# FILE	DATE	TIME	TIME	EVENT
0	PS060523	05-06-91	21:03 G	MT 14:03 lo	cal test
1	PS070519	05-07-91	19:38 GN	MT 12:30 lo	cal 18z/FLIR (late)
2	PS070524	05-07-91	23:51 GN	MT 16:51 lo	cal 24z
3	PS080506	05-08-91	05:35 GN	MT 22:30 lo	cal 6z
4	PS080513	05-08-91	13.33 GN	MT 06:33 lo	cal 12z (late)
5	PS080518	05-08-91	17:37 GN	MT 10:37 lo	cal 18z
6	PS080521	05-08-91	21:26 GN	MT 14:30 lo	cal U2
7	PS090500	05-09-91	23:33 GN	MT 16:33 lo	cal 24z
8	PS090506	05-09-91	05:40 GI	MT 22:40 lo	cal 6z
9	PS090512	05-09-91	11:36 GN	MT 04:36 lo	cal 12z
10	PS090518	05-09-91	17:39 G	MT 10:39 lo	cal 18z
11	PS090521	05-09-91	21:22 G	MT 14:22 lo	cal U2 / FLIR P3
12	PS100500	05-10-91	23:35 G	MT 16:35 lo	cal 24z
13	PS100506	05-10-91	05:36 G	MT 22:36 lo	cal 6z
14	PS100512	05-10-91	11:37 G	MT 04:37 lo	cal 12z

# Radiosonde PS070519

I	Z	P	$\mathbf{T}$
	(KM)	(MB)	(K)
1	.02	1017.900	285.4
2	.22	993.900 970.100	284.4
4	.62	947.900	290.9
5	.76	932.500	290.5
6	.94	912.700	289.1
7	1.10	896.400	288.4
8 9	1.29 1.47	876.000 857.800	287.8 288.4
10	1.61	843.300	287.9
11	1.76	828.400	287.1
12	1.91	813.600	286.4
13	2.07	798.200	284.9
14	2.33	774.200	283.3
15 16	2.47	760.900 747.100	282.1 281.5
17	2.74	736.600	280.6
18	2.87	725.500	279.6
19	2.99	714.800	278.6
20	3.14	701.300	278.4
21	3.22	694.500	277.9
22	3.37 3.56	681.900 666.400	277.0 276.1
24	3.81	646.300	275.3
25	4.01	630.400	274.4
26	4.17	617.600	273.5
27	4.33	605.600	272.3
28	4.55	589.300 574.800	271.1
29 30	4.74 4.97	558.200	270.8 269.5
31	5.13	547.700	268.4
32	5.32	534.100	267.0
33	5.67	510.700	264.5

### APPENDIX B AGA DATA TAKEN MAY 7 1991

FILE NAME	SUBJE	CCT COMMENTS
MAY91A01.IMG	BLACK BODY	CALIBRATION OF SYSTEM IN LABORATORY
MAY91A02.IMG	BLACK BODY	CALIBRATION OF SYSTEM IN LABORATORY
MAY91A03.IMG	BLACK BODY	CALIBRATION OF SYSTEM IN LABORATORY
MAY91A04.IMG	BLACK BODY	CALIBRATION OF SYSTEM IN LABORATORY
MAY91A05.IMG	BARGE	TARGET FOR TESTING AND FOCUSING
MAY91A06.IMG	BARGE	AGA CAMERA AND EQUIPMENT
MAY91A07.IMG	POINT SUR	APPROACHING THE HORIZON
MAY91A08.IMG	POINT SUR	STILL APPROACHING
MAY91A09.IMG	POINT SUR	APPROX ONE MILE AWAY
MAY91A10.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT SIDE ONE HALF MILE AWAY
MAY91A11.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT SIDE SHIP'S HEADING 270 DEGREES
MAY91A12.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT SIDE (UNDERFLOW)
MAY91A13.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT SIDE
MAY91A14.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT SIDE
MAY91A15.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT SIDE
MAY91A16.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT SIDE
MAY91A17.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT SIDE
MAY91A18.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT STERN SHIP'S HEADING 315 DEGREES
MAY91A19.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT STERN SHIP'S HEADING 325 DEGREES
MAY91A20.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT STERN SHIP'S HEADING 315 DEGREES
MAY91A21.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT STERN
MAY91A22.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT STERN - WITH FISHING BOAT
		STARBOARD SIDE WITH WAKE FOLLOWING
MAY91A23.IMG	POINT SUR	STERN - WITH ANOTHER FISHING BOAT
		PORT SIDE WITH WAKE FOLLOWING
MAY91A24.IMG	POINT SUR	STERN
MAY91A25.IMG	POINT SUR	STERN
MAY91A26.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD STERN
MAY91A27.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD
MAY91A28.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD
MAY91A29.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD
MAY91A30.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD STERN
MAY91A31.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD
MAY91A32.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD
MAY91A33.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD
MAY91A34.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD
MAY91A35.IMG	POINT SUR	PORT BOW WITH WAKE
MAY91A36.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD
MAY91A37.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD
MAY91A38.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD
MAY91A39.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD AND BOLLY
MAY91A40.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD AND BOUY
MAY91A41.IMG	POINT SUR	STARBOARD STARBOARD AND SMALL BOAT
MAY91A42.IMG	POINT SUR	SIWDOWAN WIND SHAFF DOWI

MAY91A43.IMG MAY91A44.IMG MAY91A45.IMG MAY91A46.IMG MAY91A47.IMG MAY91A48.IMG MAY91A49.IMG MAY91A50.IMG	POINT POINT POINT POINT POINT POINT POINT	SUR SUR SUR SUR SUR SUR	STARBOARD STARBOARD PORT PLUS PORT PLUS PORT PLUS PORT PLUS PORT PLUS PORT PLUS	PLUS WAKE WAKE WAKE WAKE			
MAY91B01.IMG	POINT	SUR	PORT WITH	WAKE			
MAY91B02.IMG	POINT	SUR	PORT WITH	WAKE	AND BO	YUC	
MAY91B03.IMG	POINT	SUR	PORT WITH	WAKE	AND BO	YUC	
MAY91B04.IMG	POINT	SUR	STERN				
MAY91B05.IMG	POINT		STARBOARD				
MAY91B06.IMG	POINT	SUR	STARBOARD	WITH	BOUY		
MAY91B07.IMG	POINT	SUR	STARBOARD	WITH	BOUY		
MAY91B08.IMG	POINT	SUR	STARBOARD	WITH	BOUY		
MAY91B09.IMG	POINT	SUR	STARBOARD				
MAY91B10.IMG	POINT		STERN WIT		<u> </u>		
MAY91B11.IMG	POINT		PORT WITH				
MAY91B12.IMG	POINT		PORT WITH				
MAY91B13.IMG	POINT		PORT WITH				
MAY91B14.IMG	POINT		PORT WITH				
MAY91B15.IMG	POINT		PORT WITH				
MAY91B16.IMG	POINT		PORT WITH				
MAY91B17.IMG	POINT		PORT WITH				
MAY91B18.IMG	POINT		PORT WITH				
MAY91B19.IMG	POINT		PORT WITH				
MAY91B20.IMG	POINT	SUR	PORT WITH			IN	
MAY91B21.IMG	POINT		PORT WITH	SMALI	P ROAL	IN	FRONT
MAY91B22.IMG	POINT		PORT	CMATT	D03.00	T > 7	DDCVC
MAY91B23.IMG	POINT		PORT WITH			IN	FRONT
MAY91B24.IMG	POINT	SUR	PORT WITH	SMALI	P ROWL	IN	FRONT

### APPENDIX C THERMISTOR TEMPERATURES

Hull Temperatures of R/V Point Sur 10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon 7 May 1991

The time in the following data is computed as the number of seconds from the beginning of the month local time.

### Time Sensor Number \* - denotes calibration sensor

```
3
                                           5
                                                         7
                                                                                      10
                                                                                             11
556474 25.001 14.204 31.041 19.611 14.161 12.951 23.851 19.404 25.001 13.591 12.663 17.414 16.462 17.962 15.437 14.317
556494 25.001 14.214 31.175 19.651 14.165 12.981 23.965 19.435 25.001 13.590 12.666 17.409 16.520 17.971 15.335 14.325
556514 25.001 14.221 31.133 19.642 14.169 12.994 24.223 19.477 25.001 13.599 12.673 17.388 16.537 17.982 15.295 14.341
556534 25.001 14.228 31.153 19.683 14.203 12.997 24.256 19.507 25.001 13.599 12.679 17.377 16.555 17.993 15.394 14.357
556554 25.001 14.224 31.118 19.687 14.225 13.018 24.248 19.508 25.001 13.603 12.680 17.359 16.564 17.982 15.366 14.374
556574 25.001 14.230 30.997 19.670 14.205 13.030 24.551 19.474 25.001 13.608 12.683 17.336 16.555 17.967 15.375 14.388
556594 25.001 14.226 30.861 19.693 14.209 13.069 24.586 19.434 25.001 13.616 12.686 17.347 16.567 17.968 15.452 14.386
556614 25.001 14.231 30.865 19.725 14.168 13.044 24.516 19.407 25.001 13.624 12.686 17.336 16.603 17.992 15.355 14.400
556634 25.001 14.235 30.903 19.756 14.170 13.057 24.462 19.401 25.001 13.629 12.688 17.306 16.651 18.005 15.381 14.419
556654 25.001 14.236 30.973 19.764 14.173 13.095 24.481 19.403 25.001 13.637 12.689 17.301 16.687 18.009 15.432 14.434
556674 25.001 14.243 31.042 19.772 14.159 13.142 24.524 19.384 25.001 13.638 12.693 17.307 16.715 18.019 15.305 14.462
556694 25.001 14.241 31.127 19.793 14.160 13.180 24.667 19.422 25.001 13.644 12.688 17.296 16.719 18.021 15.360 14.485
556714 25.001 14.236 31.238 19.793 14.197 13.213 24.822 19.465 25.001 13.651 12.697 17.291 16.717 18.038 15.404 14.491
556734 25.001 14.238 31.346 19.788 14.214 13.214 24.882 19.476 25.001 13.665 12.702 17.300 16.729 18.012 15.313 14.510
556754 25.001 14.246 31.518 19.798 14.199 13.204 24.892 19.518 25.001 13.684 12.710 17.319 16.747 18.011 15.390 14.525
556774 25.001 14.252 31.603 19.814 14.162 13.189 24.770 19.535 25.001 13.697 12.713 17.325 16.760 18.037 15.415 14.550
556794 25.001 14.258 31.680 19.825 14.265 13.202 24.842 19.545 25.001 13.717 12.723 17.345 16.757 18.076 15.393 14.553
556814 25.001 14.271 31.694 19.875 14.386 13.208 24.708 19.490 25.001 13.750 12.733 17.378 16.715 18.087 15.456 14.537
556834 25.001 14.275 31.714 19.914 14.440 13.225 24.520 19.502 25.001 13.779 12.730 17.417 16.648 18.119 15.418 14.518
556854 25.001 14.281 31.824 19.961 14.456 13.229 24.472 19.564 25.001 13.813 12.739 17.441 16.619 18.195 15.542 14.527
556874 25.001 14.306 31.906 19.992 14.456 13.277 24.622 19.586 25.001 13.831 12.753 17.464 16.623 18.213 15.682 14.536
556894 25.001 14.326 31.884 19.992 14.495 13.289 24.716 19.653 25.001 13.852 12.756 17.471 16.636 18.236 15.632 14.552
556914 25.001 14.352 31.898 19.984 14.529 13.255 24.669 19.694 25.001 13.871 12.767 17.479 16.630 18.274 15.830 14.557
556934 25.001 14.367 32.000 20.012 14.502 13.218 24.706 19.725 25.001 13.884 12.767 17.508 16.657 18.286 15.720 14.574
556954 25.001 14.377 32.088 19.985 14.529 13.215 24.806 19.740 25.001 13.897 12.770 17.544 16.677 18.315 15.854 14.594
556974 25.001 14.389 32.057 19.990 14.573 13.231 24.668 19.743 25.001 13.920 12.771 17.577 16.657 18.378 15.448 14.595
556994 25.001 14.381 32.163 19.980 14.569 13.263 24.677 19.730 25.001 13.905 12.761 17.565 16.690 18.359 15.001 14.592
557014 25.001 14.345 32.039 19.846 14.485 13.281 24.712 19.708 25.001 13.865 12.751 17.476 16.774 18.342 14.678 14.623
557034 25.001 14.302 31.728 19.668 14.454 13.296 24.847 19.588 25.001 13.828 12.740 17.345 16.842 18.245 14.498 14.643
557054 25.001 14.252 31.552 19.578 14.445 13.300 24.899 19.445 25.001 13.792 12.730 17.241 16.915 18.102 14.433 14.670
557074 25.001 14.221 31.405 19.549 14.491 13.312 25.001 19.355 25.001 13.778 12.740 17.133 16.945 17.986 14.324 14.702
557094 25.001 14.196 31.220 19.552 14.556 13.307 25.078 19.276 25.001 13.769 12.751 17.051 16.967 17.898 14.297 14.735
557114 25.001 14.185 31.157 19.590 14.586 13.313 25.123 19.242 25.001 13.774 12.757 17.002 16.997 17.824 14.350 14.749
557134 25.001 14.184 31.254 19.602 14.662 13.318 25.151 19.263 25.001 13.788 12.747 17.003 16.987 17.777 14.358 14.721
557154 25,001 14.191 31.369 19.634 14.815 13.326 25.038 19.313 25.001 13.804 12.753 17.037 16.958 17.787 14.458 14.679
557174 25,001 14,210 31.438 19.651 14.945 13.320 24.894 19.405 25.001 13.822 12.756 17.084 16.923 17.832 14.547 14.646
557194 25.001 14.226 31.483 19.673 15.058 13.318 24.946 19.494 25.001 13.839 12.753 17.141 16.910 17.857 14.670 14.649
557214 25.001 14.242 31.451 19.702 15.069 13.332 25.078 19.518 25.001 13.850 12.761 17.198 16.913 17.865 14.776 14.655
557234 25.001 14.254 31.379 19.702 15.080 13.316 25.044 19.530 25.001 13.849 12.764 17.229 16.916 17.846 14.706 14.669
557254 25.001 14.273 31.290 19.677 15.113 13.300 24.972 19.533 25.001 13.846 12.766 17.173 16.926 17.819 14.627 14.674
557274 25,001 14.286 31.152 19.669 15.134 13.298 24.899 19.553 25.001 13.839 12.762 17.133 16.922 17.791 14.569 14.662
557294 25.001 14.281 31.008 19.696 15.107 13.301 24.858 19.497 25.001 13.835 12.757 17.143 16.947 17.755 14.619 14.650
```

```
557314 25.001 14.280 31.032 19.719 15.147 13.280 24.731 19.485 25.001 13.842 12.753 17.132 16.938 17.743 14.683 14.647
557334 25.001 14.290 31.151 19.749 15.192 13.268 24.553 19.526 25.001 13.860 12.757 17.117 16.888 17.715 14.656 14.648
557354 25.001 14.307 31.286 19.773 15.239 13.262 24.425 19.544 25.001 13.893 12.755 17.104 16.853 17.698 14.695 14.694
557374 25.001 14.328 31.392 19.773 15.307 13.273 24.457 19.559 25.001 13.933 12.772 17.122 16.849 17.697 14.627 14.749
557394 25.001 14.356 31.605 19.848 15.329 13.280 24.569 19.601 25.001 13.945 12.774 17.118 16.868 17.756 14.782 14.762
557414 25.001 14.379 31.721 19.886 15.325 13.274 24.724 19.631 25.001 13.946 12.774 17.164 16.900 17.798 14.849 14.780
557434 25.001 14.397 31.693 19.858 15.340 13.285 24.888 19.655 25.001 13.934 12.780 17.176 16.951 17.812 14.942 14.794
557454 25.001 14.407 31.572 19.778 15.398 13.279 25.106 19.653 25.001 13.929 12.785 17.196 16.987 17.821 14.975 14.797
557474 25.001 14.416 31.508 19.729 15.473 13.250 25.202 19.661 25.001 13.925 12.779 17.198 17.030 17.822 14.981 14.807
557494 25.001 14.424 31.526 19.692 15.433 13.232 25.240 19.676 25.001 13.918 12.782 17.183 17.063 17.828 14.976 14.840
557514 25.001 14.418 31.502 19.619 15.345 13.218 25.219 19.689 25.001 13.909 12.780 17.117 17.099 17.809 14.913 14.874
557534 25.001 14.392 31.443 19.577 15.283 13.223 25.256 19.634 25.001 13.894 12.783 17.033 17.153 17.721 14.980 14.918
557554 25.001 14.382 31.428 19.563 15.241 13.234 25.311 19.529 25.001 13.878 12.783 16.944 17.198 17.642 14.943 14.953
557574 25.001 14.375 31.305 19.520 15.246 13.233 25.419 19.395 25.001 13.872 12.792 16.865 17.264 17.578 14.877 14.990
557594 25.001 14.359 31.141 19.496 15.241 13.253 25.538 19.278 25.001 13.878 12.798 16.805 17.311 17.509 14.885 15.021
557614 25.001 14.350 30.915 19.413 15.253 13.258 25.580 19.199 25.001 13.878 12.810 16.767 17.338 17.445 14.823 15.046
557634 25.001 14.354 30.736 19.325 15.317 13.250 25.652 19.123 25.001 13.876 12.820 16.659 17.362 17.333 14.533 15.074
557654 25.001 14.379 30.477 19.207 15.576 13.256 25.760 19.024 25.001 13.899 12.848 16.482 17.402 17.133 14.410 15.110
557674 25.001 14.472 30.057 19.051 15.783 13.263 26.026 18.866 25.001 13.911 12.961 16.357 17.423 16.889 14.532 15.151
557694 25.001 14.579 29.553 18.911 16.002 13.273 26.460 18.717 25.001 13.929 13.114 16.265 17.416 16.685 14.363 15.185
557714 25.001 14.658 29.101 18.780 16.227 13.251 26.677 18.606 25.001 13.937 13.215 16.182 17.399 16.526 14.258 15.216
557734 25.001 14.714 28.741 18.673 16.439 13.263 26.916 18.493 25.001 13.952 13.291 16.114 17.406 16.380 14.420 15.254
557754 25.001 14.748 28.426 18.562 16.640 13.221 27.027 18.370 25.001 13.959 13.365 16.047 17.395 16.245 14.405 15.298
557774 25.001 14.769 28.179 18.451 16.746 13.144 27.169 18.250 25.001 13.957 13.454 15.986 17.406 16.103 14.480 15.385
557794 25.001 14.779 27.981 18.367 16.818 13.108 27.335 18.142 25.001 13.945 13.511 15.938 17.422 15.977 14.498 15.476
557814 25.001 14.782 27.793 18.294 16.846 13.082 27.584 18.058 25.001 13.949 13.537 15.893 17.444 15.872 14.526 15.524
557834 25.001 14.793 27.624 18.222 16.990 13.044 27.635 17.996 25.001 13.973 13.563 15.849 17.451 15.789 14.530 15.546
557854 25.001 14.806 27.441 18.132 17.130 12.946 27.584 17.902 25.001 13.988 13.600 15.800 17.459 15.691 14.513 15.571
557874 25.001 14.812 27.307 18.068 17.213 13.022 27.669 17.834 25.001 14.000 13.631 15.763 17.461 15.610 14.526 15.595
557894 25.001 14.811 27.184 17.997 17.281 13.023 27.694 17.767 25.001 14.001 13.659 15.718 17.479 15.523 14.496 15.612
557914 25.001 14.810 27.091 17.930 17.429 13.074 27.687 17.685 25.001 13.992 13.672 15.678 17.522 15.434 14.490 15.628
557934 25.001 14.812 26.987 17.855 17.549 13.079 27.721 17.629 25.001 13.999 13.697 15.648 17.542 15.358 14.318 15.666
557954 25.001 14.837 26.826 17.775 17.643 13.072 27.615 17.569 25.001 14.011 13.677 15.595 17.577 15.297 14.002 15.705
557974 25.001 14.859 26.685 17.708 17.711 13.071 27.706 17.513 25.001 13.992 13.633 15.547 17.590 15.238 13.922 15.732
557994 25.001 14.866 26.541 17.633 17.743 13.011 27.668 17.452 25.001 13.987 13.597 15.505 17.605 15.170 14.076 15.754
558014 25.001 14.872 26.392 17.581 17.822 13.010 27.664 17.395 25.001 13.997 13.612 15.469 17.620 15.106 14.317 15.762
558034 25.001 14.887 26.309 17.532 17.913 12.945 27.653 17.331 25.001 14.012 13.665 15.431 17.639 15.044 14.301 15.779
558054 25.001 14.910 26.226 17.455 17.884 12.859 27.810 17.252 25.001 14.026 13.718 15.396 17.653 14.967 14.396 15.801
558074 25.001 14.924 26.159 17.386 17.863 12.857 27.895 17.174 25.001 14.033 13.753 15.369 17.664 14.899 14.446 15.846
558094 25.001 14.942 26.079 17.312 17.844 12.829 27.932 17.102 25.001 14.037 13.784 15.344 17.691 14.840 14.450 15.884
558114 25.001 14.967 25.952 17.254 17.857 12.845 28.026 17.045 25.001 14.050 13.808 15.308 17.712 14.777 14.361 15.911
558134 25.001 14.986 25.867 17.220 17.866 12.870 28.137 17.007 25.001 14.070 13.822 15.276 17.719 14.723 14.537 15.936
558154 25.001 15.012 25.847 17.201 17.918 12.876 28.213 16.982 25.001 14.077 13.866 15.258 17.737 14.683 14.612 15.963
558174 25.001 15.028 25.898 17.170 18.023 12.876 28.174 16.942 25.001 14.072 13.870 15.250 17.784 14.634 14.613 15.990
558194 25.001 15.069 25.856 17.134 18.100 12.867 28.366 16.900 25.001 14.075 13.881 15.230 17.812 14.577 14.308 16.020
558214 25.001 15.132 25.807 17.037 17.868 12.852 28.408 16.851 25.001 14.042 13.861 15.186 17.820 14.534 14.511 16.030
558234 25.001 15.190 25.808 16.898 17.503 12.831 28.618 16.784 25.001 14.002 13.841 15.125 17.821 14.468 14.615 16.048
558254 25.001 15.237 25.850 16.781 17.170 12.801 28.912 16.723 25.001 13.967 13.860 15.067 17.817 14.409 14.677 16.062
558274 25.001 15.276 25.870 16.683 16.891 12.747 29.079 16.658 25.001 13.955 13.884 15.034 17.795 14.345 14.755 16.101
558294 25.001 15.320 25.859 16.580 16.674 12.740 29.096 16.605 25.001 13.942 13.936 14.992 17.750 14.296 14.735 16.190
558314 25.001 15.383 25.821 16.524 16.596 12.326 29.240 16.564 25.001 13.937 13.968 14.951 17.735 14.255 14.536 16.267
558334 25.001 15.442 25.730 16.460 16.631 12.421 29.368 16.489 25.001 13.924 14.003 14.916 17.759 14.212 14.381 16.317
558354 25.001 15.483 25.668 16.397 16.582 12.528 29.305 16.438 25.001 13.916 14.040 14.894 17.767 14.170 14.394 16.339
558374 25.001 15.519 25.639 16.354 16.475 12.438 29.268 16.403 25.001 13.914 14.076 14.881 17.777 14.145 14.530 16.347
558394 25.001 15.575 25.591 16.299 16.323 12.580 29.312 16.358 25.001 13.920 14.106 14.856 17.799 14.092 14.476 16.348
558414 25.001 15.626 25.520 16.252 16.217 12.645 29.395 16.313 25.001 13.909 14.142 14.838 17.826 14.049 14.502 16.350
558434 25.001 15.642 25.408 16.199 16.199 12.728 29.349 16.260 25.001 13.901 14.182 14.807 17.840 14.011 14.214 16.363
558454 25.001 15.647 25.239 16.157 16.451 12.807 29.182 16.215 25.001 13.902 14.218 14.771 17.863 13.971 13.926 16.379
558474\ 25.001\ 15.639\ 25.005\ 16.122\ 16.600\ 12.915\ 28.943\ 16.174\ 25.001\ 13.896\ 14.234\ 14.731\ 17.853\ 13.934\ 13.944\ 16.397
558494 25.001 15.621 24.824 16.108 16.730 13.022 28.887 16.146 25.001 13.936 14.266 14.717 17.850 13.900 14.219 16.413
558514 25.001 15.616 24.743 16.111 16.789 13.079 28.867 16.111 25.001 13.992 14.318 14.715 17.854 13.857 14.326 16.441
```

```
558534 25.001 15.632 24.709 16.116 16.825 13.069 29.077 16.091 25.001 14.021 14.369 14.712 17.850 13.825 14.378 16.473
558554 25.001 15.667 24.663 16.079 16.842 13.102 29.080 16.062 25.001 14.036 14.379 14.693 17.853 13.799 14.260 16.508
558574 25.001 15.707 24.718 15.992 16.524 13.156 29.194 16.016 25.001 13.995 14.355 14.663 17.845 13.754 14.559 16.535
558594 25.001 15.730 24.814 15.907 16.236 13.216 29.364 15.985 25.001 14.004 14.362 14.643 17.866 13.718 14.745 16.545
558614 25.001 15.730 24.833 15.856 16.005 13.216 29.378 15.974 25.001 14.043 14.407 14.615 17.856 13.697 15.118 16.591
558634 25.001 15.745 24.769 15.806 15.825 13.186 29.311 15.952 25.001 14.101 14.459 14.590 17.785 13.681 15.440 16.677
558654 25.001 15.762 24.761 15.753 15.667 13.029 29.264 15.922 25.001 14.161 14.500 14.558 17.693 13.662 15.451 16.746
558674 25.001 15.789 24.752 15.724 15.481 12.949 29.305 15.879 25.001 14.186 14.534 14.535 17.694 13.639 15.577 16.782
558694 25.001 15.825 24.765 15.663 15.326 12.722 29.358 15.837 25.001 14.202 14.570 14.509 17.705 13.614 15.253 16.835
558714 25.001 15.879 24.817 15.592 15.201 12.680 29.446 15.792 25.001 14.206 14.590 14.484 17.721 13.586 15.267 16.894
558734 25.001 15.927 24.817 15.552 15.093 12.728 29.563 15.769 25.001 14.216 14.613 14.462 17.724 13.564 15.003 16.963
558754 25.001 15.944 24.733 15.521 14.981 12.859 29.583 15.751 25.001 14.225 14.659 14.449 17.728 13.543 15.232 17.025
558774 25.001 15.967 24.700 15.484 14.870 12.871 29.575 15.709 25.001 14.234 14.697 14.437 17.711 13.525 15.402 17.081
558794 25.001 15.967 24.747 15.441 14.773 12.949 29.646 15.684 25.001 14.247 14.709 14.426 17.724 13.515 15.283 17.150
558814 25.001 15.967 24.779 15.399 14.693 12.936 29.718 15.648 25.001 14.250 14.745 14.416 17.707 13.489 15.229 17.191
558834 25.001 15.976 24.851 15.357 14.633 13.124 29.748 15.618 25.001 14.246 14.753 14.405 17.667 13.469 15.215 17.230
558854 25.001 15.972 24.888 15.320 14.567 13.132 29.719 15.586 25.001 14.206 14.780 14.393 17.618 13.449 15.254 17.273
558874\ \ 25.001\ \ 15.968\ \ 24.937\ \ 15.290\ \ 14.500\ \ 13.150\ \ 29.764\ \ 15.558\ \ 25.001\ \ 14.199\ \ 14.806\ \ 14.381\ \ 17.608\ \ 13.421\ \ 15.240\ \ 17.327
558894 25.001 15.952 24.984 15.264 14.446 13.170 29.769 15.537 25.001 14.201 14.840 14.372 17.607 13.402 15.256 17.418
558914 25.001 15.954 24.933 15.253 14.446 13.223 29.723 15.516 25.001 14.183 14.883 14.360 17.628 13.391 14.759 17.493
558934 25.001 15.938 24.735 15.260 14.780 13.237 29.121 15.479 25.001 14.190 14.895 14.360 17.671 13.362 14.806 17.535
558954 25.001 15.838 24.671 15.286 14.859 13.252 28.894 15.465 25.001 14.218 14.796 14.398 17.719 13.349 14.607 17.517
558974 25.001 15.657 24.719 15.397 14.843 13.303 28.618 15.524 25.001 14.231 14.632 14.459 17.763 13.419 14.745 17.377
558994 25.001 15.496 24.754 15.454 14.853 13.254 28.516 15.568 25.001 14.230 14.501 14.515 17.827 13.515 14.539 17.229
559014 25.001 15.341 24.741 15.461 14.835 13.277 28.483 15.579 25.001 14.214 14.419 14.468 17.897 13.551 14.200 17.182
559034 25.001 15.251 24.668 15.431 14.911 13.269 28.407 15.570 25.001 14.220 14.375 14.417 17.955 13.480 14.120 17.209
559054 25.001 15.257 24.370 15.345 15.190 13.269 28.404 15.475 25.001 14.211 14.388 14.433 17.960 13.391 14.069 17.261
559074 25.001 15.272 24.110 15.271 15.484 13.399 28.300 15.387 25.001 14.208 14.355 14.445 17.945 13.308 13.914 17.318
559094 25.001 15.259 23.915 15.211 15.665 13.400 28.162 15.311 25.001 14.195 14.318 14.430 17.931 13.243 13.970 17.342
559114 25.001 15.244 23.754 15.166 15.806 13.393 28.145 15.253 25.001 14.188 14.297 14.410 17.928 13.188 13.832 17.366
559134 25.001 15.225 23.623 15.119 15.993 13.374 28.140 15.198 25.001 14.171 14.284 14.400 17.937 13.139 13.871 17.403
559154 25.001 15?344 23.452 15.082 16.182 13.351 28.410 15.158 25.001 14.171 14.395 14.385 17.959 13.107 14.182 17.428
559174 25.001 15.295 23.305 15.059 16.232 13.351 28.457 15.134 25.001 14.176 14.490 14.336 17.963 13.086 14.148 17.401
559194 25.001 15.317 23.215 15.017 16.193 13.372 28.349 15.105 25.001 14.136 14.526 14.284 17.935 13.058 14.285 17.387
559214 25.001 15.324 23.137 14.984 16.248 13.373 28.242 15.074 25.001 14.109 14.573 14.242 17.902 13.028 14.234 17.391
559234 25.001 15.356 23.046 14.962 16.308 13.357 28.270 15.047 25.001 14.093 14.613 14.210 17.882 12.997 14.210 17.375
559254 25.001 15.382 22.949 14.935 16.364 13.353 28.268 15.018 25.001 14.075 14.642 14.179 17.860 12.981 14.192 17.335
559274 25.001 15.407 22.861 14.919 16.429 13.378 28.146 14.988 25.001 14.081 14.661 14.159 17.859 12.958 14.197 17.289
559294 25.001 15.421 22.764 14.897 16.494 13.300 28.083 14.955 25.001 14.092 14.679 14.136 17.850 12.935 14.253 17.271
559314 25.001 15.435 22.664 14.877 16.561 13.304 28.012 14.924 25.001 14.102 14.697 14.120 17.826 12.918 14.364 17.288
559334 25.001 15.468 22.580 14.851 16.538 13.312 27.919 14.892 25.001 14.113 14.707 14.105 17.830 12.894 14.359 17.306
559354 25.001 15.478 22.574 14.826 16.380 13.297 27.978 14.869 25.001 14.110 14.715 14.097 17.840 12.880 14.371 17.318
559374 25.001 15.476 22.581 14.816 16.477 13.276 27.918 14.839 25.001 14.132 14.746 14.109 17.853 12.864 14.476 17.329
559394 25.001 15.397 22.747 14.853 16.398 13.277 27.765 14.856 25.001 14.173 14.684 14.172 17.888 12.881 14.425 17.361
559414 25.001 15.271 22.953 14.974 16.260 13.299 27.615 14.945 25.001 14.190 14.581 14.252 17.931 12.967 14.663 17.364
559434 25.001 15.169 23.182 15.079 16.135 13.316 27.596 15.037 25.001 14.209 14.509 14.337 17.979 13.082 14.954 17.332
559454 25.001 15.106 23.411 15.178 15.999 13.340 27.485 15.136 25.001 14.231 14.454 14.428 18.029 13.204 15.130 17.316
559474 25.001 15.070 23.657 15.278 15.896 13.244 27.423 15.225 25.001 14.248 14.408 14.488 18.086 13.316 15.175 17.334
559494 25.001 15.042 23.824 15.366 15.790 13.307 27.397 15.307 25.001 14.267 14.383 14.546 18.112 13.414 15.351 17.348
559514 25.001 15.032 23.953 15.459 15.704 13.394 27.421 15.393 25.001 14.284 14.370 14.605 18.137 13.497 15.368 17.369
559534 25.001 15.041 24.108 15.534 15.642 13.395 27.492 15.470 25.001 14.303 14.358 14.664 18.154 13.577 15.359 17.392
559554 25.001 15.045 24.247 15.606 15.572 13.385 27.479 15.539 25.001 14.311 14.340 14.705 18.177 13.648 15.264 17.401
559574 25.001 15.042 24.363 15.662 15.572 13.375 27.401 15.616 25.001 14.325 14.319 14.740 18.206 13.715 15.371 17.391
559594 25.001 15.045 24.459 15.738 15.765 13.358 27.334 15.701 25.001 14.349 14.331 14.772 18.207 13.785 15.393 17.371
559614 25.001 15.062 24.681 15.830 15.920 13.360 27.128 15.759 25.001 14.389 14.313 14.805 18.164 13.844 15.342 17.365
559634 25.001 15.075 24.862 15.914 16.064 13.361 26.850 15.831 25.001 14.413 14.296 14.850 18.127 13.888 15.287 17.350
559654 25.001 15.092 25.004 16.016 16.129 13.328 26.667 15.894 25.001 14.437 14.279 14.899 18.059 13.931 15.372 17.368
559674 25.001 15.113 25.157 16.106 16.128 13.402 26.639 15.962 25.001 14.479 14.268 14.952 17.983 13.999 15.622 17.486
559694 25.001 15.121 25.325 16.122 16.104 13.405 26.701 16.015 25.001 14.512 14.265 14.979 17.981 14.070 15.665 17.582
559714 25.001 15.191 25.241 15.988 15.956 13.394 26.808 15.925 25.001 14.504 14.326 14.873 18.048 14.015 15.227 17.620
559734 25.001 15.310 24.896 15.853 16.042 13.377 26.970 15.805 25.001 14.498 14.451 14.790 18.121 13.894 15.235 17.668
```

```
559754 25.001 15.395 24.550 15.736 16.237 13.366 27.178 15.664 25.001 14.478 14.543 14.755 18.177 13.766 14.937 17.721
559774 25.001 15.449 24.245 15.650 16.448 13.346 27.381 15.552 25.001 14.469 14.595 14.724 18.206 13.670 14.897 17.785
559794 25.001 15.489 23.992 15.585 16.602 13.357 27.517 15.463 25.001 14.458 14.637 14.711 18.223 13.582 14.829 17.839
559814 25.001 15.502 23.815 15.529 16.639 13.354 27.564 15.396 25.001 14.459 14.652 14.698 18.231 13.524 14.753 17.892
559834 25.001 15.512 23.661 15.484 16.877 13.334 27.568 15.336 25.001 14.462 14.666 14.677 18.238 13.475 14.776 17.923
559854 25.001 15.512 23.552 15.440 17.081 13.332 27.614 15.285 25.001 14.470 14.674 14.657 18.271 13.427 14.701 17.965
559874 25.001 15.501 23.468 15.404 17.195 13.319 27.734 15.233 25.001 14.467 14.682 14.629 18.278 13.378 14.686 17.990
559894 25.001 15.491 23.370 15.367 17.298 13.326 27.882 15.179 25.001 14.470 14.683 14.610 18.298 13.334 14.689 18.028
559914 25.001 15.476 23.242 15.331 17.316 13.288 27.991 15.128 25.001 14.460 14.687 14.596 18.320 13.289 14.641 18.055
559934 25.001 15.463 23.116 15.293 17.444 13.274 27.996 15.075 25.001 14.451 14.687 14.600 18.353 13.254 14.610 18.097
559954 25.001 15.453 23.010 15.275 17.573 13.254 28.038 15.040 25.001 14.448 14.690 14.616 18.388 13.230 14.600 18.140
559974 25.001 15.446 22.956 15.243 17.649 13.258 27.975 14.997 25.001 14.442 14.697 14.613 18.407 13.198 14.620 18.159
559994 25.001 15.457 22.916 15.207 17.778 13.193 27.882 14.967 25.001 14.450 14.713 14.615 18.433 13.174 14.803 18.170
560014 25.001 15.512 22.880 15.192 17.665 13.182 27.989 14.959 25.001 14.466 14.754 14.587 18.435 13.165 14.993 18.141
560034 25.001 15.570 23.006 15.168 17.318 13.160 28.106 14.960 25.001 14.463 14.764 14.559 18.428 13.155 15.539 18.118
560054 25.001 15.609 23.204 15.150 17.028 13.153 28.275 14.979 25.001 14.483 14.775 14.538 18.439 13.159 15.746 18.133
560074 25.001 15.630 23.314 15.129 16.761 13.141 28.438 14.970 25.001 14.509 14.826 14.515 18.438 13.161 15.833 18.142
560094 25.001 15.647 23.422 15.104 16.561 13.125 28.528 14.951 25.001 14.544 14.874 14.488 18.435 13.162 15.937 18.187
560114 25.001 15.653 23.515 15.074 16.393 13.172 28.636 14.928 25.001 14.569 14.913 14.470 18.443 13.160 16.137 18.254
560134 25.001 15.660 23.621 15.054 16.231 13.161 28.804 14.906 25.001 14.550 14.953 14.453 18.416 13.168 16.139 18.366
560154 25.001 15.677 23.661 15.038 16.121 13.180 28.802 14.882 25.001 14.546 15.002 14.448 18.395 13.165 16.190 18.478
560174 25.001 15.720 23.623 15.019 16.028 13.197 28.755 14.858 25.001 14.548 15.048 14.446 18.416 13.168 16.182 18.559
560194 25.001 15.774 23.557 15.003 15.928 13.198 28.782 14.837 25.001 14.544 15.062 14.439 18.433 13.165 16.068 18.609
560214 25.001 15.828 23.474 14.976 15.825 13.204 28.775 14.810 25.001 14.536 15.065 14.432 18.441 13.164 15.931 18.613
560234 25.001 15.861 23.406 14.956 15.740 13.215 28.667 14.784 25.001 14.532 15.050 14.429 18.456 13.151 15.897 18.592
560254 25.001 15.878 23.415 14.933 15.671 13.213 28.624 14.767 25.001 14.560 15.046 14.433 18.475 13.158 15.864 18.574
560274 25.001 15.902 23.385 14.904 15.540 13.224 28.682 14.750 25.001 14.553 15.039 14.423 18.485 13.153 15.972 18.565
560294 25.001 15.860 23.383 14.917 15.430 13.317 28.804 14.792 25.001 14.564 14.984 14.457 18.454 13.182 16.473 18.609
560314 25.001 15.742 23.567 15.054 15.397 13.305 28.699 14.930 25.001 14.632 14.905 14.587 18.358 13.305 16.956 18.621
560334 25.001 15.650 23.914 15.222 15.528 13.315 28.339 15.093 25.001 14.724 14.823 14.723 18.179 13.487 16.782 18.753
560354 25.001 15.572 24.187 15.369 15.591 13.315 28.056 15.220 25.001 14.790 14.737 14.839 18.019 13.627 16.426 18.865
560374 25.001 15.495 24.367 15.484 15.629 13.310 27.789 15.319 25.001 14.855 14.668 14.945 17.898 13.754 16.641 18.733
560394 25.001 15.439 24.578 15.593 15.651 13.308 27.667 15.410 25.001 14.916 14.610 15.028 17.902 13.861 16.648 18.579
560414 25.001 15.415 24.865 15.700 15.689 13.303 27.511 15.513 25.001 14.961 14.575 15.079 17.930 13.966 16.603 18.521
560434 25.001 15.399 25.001 15.816 15.708 13.313 27.249 15.592 25.001 14.993 14.555 15.125 17.894 14.055 16.439 18.504
560454 25.001 15.386 25.116 15.916 15.774 13.359 27.059 15.658 25.001 15.010 14.541 15.176 17.913 14.120 16.375 18.425
560474 25.001 15.377 25.138 15.999 15.866 13.365 26.741 15.701 25.001 15.015 14.517 15.204 17.915 14.171 16.612 18.382
560494 25.001 15.362 25.167 16.065 15.940 13.344 26.576 15.759 25.001 15.033 14.509 15.215 17.954 14.224 16.281 18.446
560514 25.001 15.342 25.165 16.084 15.934 13.325 26.553 15.797 25.001 15.039 14.490 15.234 17.996 14.278 16.294 18.410
560534 25.001 15.330 25.101 16.132 15.944 13.396 26.681 15.844 25.001 15.022 14.474 15.248 18.067 14.325 16.304 18.345
560554 25.001 15.319 25.108 16.192 16.005 13.397 26.805 15.883 25.001 15.008 14.471 15.261 18.117 14.364 16.168 18.308
560574 25.001 15.320 25.045 16.196 16.050 13.367 26.855 15.919 25.001 14.998 14.470 15.279 18.151 14.407 16.033 18.276
560594 25.001 15.322 24.969 16.200 16.043 13.391 26.833 15.966 25.001 14.979 14.476 15.287 18.189 14.450 16.046 18.241
560614 25.001 15.312 24.928 16.224 15.943 13.387 26.798 16.002 25.001 14.972 14.477 15.307 18.228 14.493 16.099 18.244
560634 25.001 15.298 24.912 16.258 15.959 13.360 26.849 16.042 25.001 14.966 14.480 15.325 18.253 14.525 16.156 18.257
560654 25.001 15.306 24.959 16.287 15.921 13.346 26.859 16.096 25.001 14.971 14.489 15.344 18.285 14.555 16.188 18.279
560674 25.001 15.312 24.994 16.309 15.870 13.333 26.843 16.140 25.001 14.978 14.510 15.367 18.337 14.607 16.289 18.285
560694 25.001 15.324 25.078 16.342 15.864 13.365 26.712 16.204 25.001 14.989 14.525 15.378 18.388 14.652 16.292 18.297
560714 25.001 15.331 25.178 16.397 15.863 13.341 26.605 16.239 25.001 14.982 14.530 15.388 18.440 14.696 16.304 18.307
560734 25.001 15.328 25.227 16.443 15.989 13.335 26.643 16.292 25.001 14.991 14.534 15.405 18.469 14.740 16.395 18.319
560754 25.001 15.328 25.180 16.494 16.085 13.327 26.659 16.324 25.001 15.005 14.538 15.445 18.466 14.789 16.446 18.278
560774 25.001 15.335 25.204 16.558 16.128 13.303 26.688 16.365 25.001 15.017 14.533 15.486 18.426 14.828 16.470 18.212
560794 25.001 15.338 25.170 16.617 16.163 13.285 26.549 16.400 25.001 15.033 14.529 15.517 18.399 14.861 16.434 18.148
560814 25.001 15.342 25.129 16.677 16.140 13.293 26.314 16.437 25.001 15.036 14.519 15.553 18.388 14.904 16.570 18.089
560834 25.001 15.326 25.059 16.724 16.116 13.321 25.995 16.469 25.001 15.040 14.493 15.583 18.382 14.945 16.102 18.012
560854 25.001 15.310 25.058 16.766 16.111 13.324 25.682 16.510 25.001 15.046 14.460 15.604 18.305 14.992 16.209 17.936
560874 25.001 15.292 25.151 16.837 16.119 13.319 25.447 16.552 25.001 15.064 14.441 15.606 18.233 15.027 16.396 17.922
560894 25.001 15.283 25.246 16.897 16.112 13.363 25.332 16.580 25.001 15.093 14.431 15.621 18.150 15.059 16.701 17.918
560914 25.001 15.282 25.356 16.968 16.129 13.386 25.122 16.604 25.001 15.130 14.427 15.661 18.087 15.096 16.457 17.968
```

#### APPENDIX D PC-TRAN INPUTS

- \* Indicates input used in analysis
- 1. ATMOSPHERIC MODEL
  - A. Specify meteorological data
  - B. Tropical model atmosphere
  - C. Midlatitude summer
  - D. Midlatitude winter
  - E. Subartic summer
  - F. Subartic winter
  - G. 1962 U.S. standard
  - \*H. Radiosonde data
- 2. TYPES OF ATMOSPHERIC PATH
  - A. Horizontal
  - \*B. Vertical or slant path between two altitudes
    - C. Vertical or slant path to space
- 3. MODES OF EXECUTION
  - A. Transmittance mode
  - \*B. Radiance mode
- 4. SPECIFY TEMPERATURE/PRESSURE ALTITUDE PROFILES TO BE USED \*A. Normal
- 5. SPECIFY WATER VAPOR ALTITUDE PROFILE USED
  - \*A. Normal
- 6. OZONE PROFILE
  - \*A. Normal
    - B. Tropical
    - C. Midlatitude summer
    - D. Midlatitude winter
    - E. Subartic summer
    - F. Subartic winter
    - G. 1962 U.S. standard atmosphere
- 7. SPECIFY NORMAL OPERATIONS OR RADIOSONDE DATA WILL BE USED EITHER INITIALLY OR ON SUBSEQUENT RUNS
  - A. Normal
  - \*B. Radiosonde
- 8. SPECIFY NORMAL OPERATIONS OR SUPPRESS PRINTING
  - \*A. Normal
    - B. Suppress printing

- 9. TEMPERATURE OF THE EARTH AT THE LOCATION AT WHICH CALCULATION IS TO BE PERFORMED

  \*A. (from data)
- 10. SPECIFY THE SURFACE ALBEDO OF THE EARTH \*A. Assume blackbody default
- 11. EXTINCTION TYPE
  - A. No aerosol attenuation
  - B. Rural extinction, 23 km VIS
  - C. Rural extinction, 5 km VIS
  - \*D. Navy maritime
    - E. Maritime, 23 km VIS
    - F. Urban, 5 km VIS
    - G. Troposphere, 50 km VIS
    - H. User defined
    - I. Fog 1, 0.2 km VIS
    - J. Fog 2, 0.5 km VIS
- 12. SEASONAL DEPENDENCE OF PROFILES
  - \*A. Default to season of model
    - B. Spring/summer
    - C. Fall/winter
- 13. PROFILE AND EXTINCTION FOR STRATOSPHERIC AEROSOLS
  - \*A. Default to stratospheric background
    - B. Stratospheric background
    - C. Aged volcanic type/moderate volcanic profile
    - D. Fresh volcanic type/high volcanic profile
    - E. Aged volcanic type/high volcanic profile
- 14. SPECIFY AIR MASS CHARACTER
  - A. Open ocean
  - \*B. 3
    - •
    - •
    - J. Strong continental influence
- 15. DETERMINE THE INCLUSION OF CIRRUS ATTENUATION
  - \*A. No cirrus
    - B. Use cirrus profile
- 16. U.S. ARMY VERTICAL STRUCTURE ALGORITHM (not used)
- 17. SPECIFY METEOROLOGICAL RANGE (km) (default)
- 18. CURRENT WIND SPEED (from data)
- 19. 24 HOUR AVERAGE WIND SPEED (from data)

- 20. PRECIPITATION RATE (0 from data)
- 21. ATMOSPHERIC LEVELS
  - \*A. Initial altitude (0 at target)
  - \*B. Final altitude (0 at target)
- C. Initial zenith angle as measured from the initial altitude
  - D. Path length
- 22. RADIUS OF THE EARTH
  - A. Specify radius
  - \*B. Default (6371.23 km)
- 23. PROGRAM OPERATION
  - \*A. Normal program operation
  - B. Select downward type two long path
- 24. SPECTRAL RANGE (corresponds to 8-12 μm band)
  - \*A. Initial frequency (833.0 cm<sup>-1</sup>)
  - \*B. Final frequency (1250 cm<sup>-1</sup>)
  - \*C. Frequency increment (5 cm<sup>-1</sup>)

#### LIST OF REFERENCES

- US Army Material Command poster, Weather Effects on EO/IR/MMW Sensors.
- 2. Hudson, Richard D. Jr., Infrared System Engineering, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1969.
- 3. Cooper, A. W., Fundamentals of Electro-Optics, n o t e s prepared for student use in course PH 3208, Naval Postgraduate School, May 1989.
- 4. Lloyd, J.M., Thermal Imaging Systems, Plenum Press, 1975.
- 5. Ontar, PC-TRAN Version 2, Brookline, MA, June 1987.
- 6. Thermovision 780 Operating Manual, publication No 556 556 492, AGA Infrared Systems AB, 1980.
- 7. AGEMA Infrared Systems, CATS E 2.10 Operating Manual, publication No 556 556 858, Pharos Company, NY, 1989.
- 8. McKaig, Tim R., Thermal Imaging with Aga Thermovision 780, M.S. Thesis, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, December 1987.
- 9. Cooper, Milne, Crittenden, Walker, Moore, and Lentz, SPIE, Volume 1486, pp. 37-46, 1991.
- 10. Naval Ocean Systems Center Technical Report 1271,
  Apparent Infrared Radiance of the Sea, by H. G. Hughes,
  February 1989.

# INITIAL DISTRIBUTION LIST

1.	Defense Technical Information Center Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22304-6145	1
2.	Library, Code 52 Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA 93943-5002	1
3.	Professor A. W. Cooper, Code PH/Cr Department of Physics Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA 93943-5002	3
4.	Professor J. Sternberg, Code NS/Sn Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA 93943-5002	1
5.	Commandant of the Marine Corps Code TE06 Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps Washington, DC 20380-0001	1
6.	Professor K. E. Woehler, Code PH/Wh Chairman, Department of Physics Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA 93943-5006	1
7.	Commander, Naval Oceanographic & Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NOARL) Attn: John Cook Naval Warfare Support Department Monterey, CA 93943-5006	1
8.	Georgia Tech Research Institute Georgia Institute of Technology Attn: K. R. Johnson & Morris Hetzler Electromagnetic Laboratory Atlanta, GA 30322	1
9.	Commander Attn: Dr D. Jensen Naval Ocean Systems Center San Diego, CA 95152	1

	Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA 93943-5000	
12.	Dr. P. L. Walker, Code PH/Cr Department of Physics Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA 93943-5000	1

1

10. Dr. E. Milne, Code PH/Mn

144-4



Thesis
The W773 Wood
W7 c.1 Thermistor validation
c. and path radiance effects
in ship thermal image
measurements.

Thesis
W773 Wood
c.1 Thermistor validation
and path radiance effects
in ship thermal image
measurements.



